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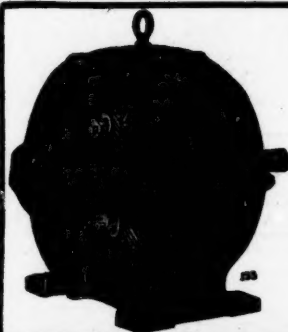
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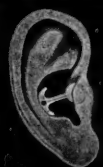
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## HOW PEACE ADVOCATES PROMOTE WAR.

The importance of the suggestion made by General Grant in his annual report that the Government should be empowered to commandeer private automobiles in time of war is indicated by the wide distribution of this modern means of locomotion as shown by the article, entitled "The Automobile Miracle of the Twentieth Century," published in Munsey's for October. In 1905 the value of the cars in use was \$150,000. Five years later, in this single year of grace 1910, 200,000 automobiles, worth \$225,000,000, will be manufactured, and by Christmas 500,000 machines will be in use. Including accessories, the automobile industry represents an investment of \$1,250,000, and keeps 400,000 men at work. In Detroit, the center of the automobile industry, there is an automobile for every fifty people, and in Los Angeles, Cal., one for every forty. Altogether, without including trucks, there are 290 different makes of gasoline cars in the United States. Then there are the electric cars, one of which has the honor of conveying the King of Siam on his travels. In New York state there are more than 100,000 registered automobiles. Add those of the states immediately adjacent and we have at hand transportation for half a million men. The heavy automobile trucks, capable of making one hundred miles a day, could be used for the transportation of ordnance and supplies. The true scheme of military defense for this country is to have an Army every man of which is capable of serving as an officer, or a non-commissioned officer at least; a reserve of Organized Militia ready and willing to avail themselves of the training and experience of men who devote every working day, instead of a few days and evenings in the 365, to training themselves for prompt and efficient action in case of war; a system of physical and moral instruction for our youth, with training in the minor military exercises, and, finally, a co-ordination in the event of war of our vast industrial forces under military direction.

With such a scheme as is here proposed we should escape the possibility of war being forced upon us by foreign aggression, and in the calm confidence of our strength we should be even less disposed to aggression ourselves than we are now. This may seem absurd to the self-righteous proclaimers of their superiority as lovers of peace, but its truth is proved by the record. One of the most eloquent denunciations of war and glorifications of peace is found in Charles Sumner's oration, "The True Grandeur of Nations," yet there was no man who, during the half century of his active public service, did more than Charles Sumner to embroil us in war. Setting aside the question as to what part he may have had in stirring up the strife that resulted in the Civil War, we find that Sumner did his best to defeat the negotiations which, under the skilful guidance of the soldier President Grant, resulted in the Treaty of Washington. Charles Francis Adams told the story some years ago in an address before the New York Historical Society with due impartiality and a strict regard to historical accuracy. General Adams showed how Sumner not only used the powerful influence of his position as chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to oppose Grant's practical plans for accomplishing peace, but through his friend Motley, whom he had succeeded in getting appointed as our Minister to England, intrigued against him at the Court of St. James. Sumner insisted that the Alabama claims should be kept open until England would give up Canada. England replied that she had no special interest in Canada, but could not do such violence to the rights of a province as to surrender it to a foreign Power without its consent. The British Minister repeatedly declared that Great Britain was willing, and even anxious, to have her colonies

become independent, but could do nothing to force independence on them. Still Sumner persisted, until the peace-loving soldier recalled Motley, when he refused to respond to a request that he resign, and Sumner was deposed from his position as chairman of the Senate Committee. The negotiations then proceeded smoothly and the Treaty of Washington was the result. Of Sumner as his intimate and attached friend R. H. Dana declared at this time: "Mason, Davis and Slidell were never so insolent and overbearing as he was, and his arguments, his answers of questions were boyish or crazy—I don't know which." Precisely the same spirit characterizes the disciples of Sumner in this generation, and precisely the same result would follow their guidance in the matter of our international relations. With them, as with Sumner, as described by his friend and admirer, George William Curtis, "difference of opinion savored strongly of moral delinquency. To any question in which he was deeply concerned there was but one side."

## PROSPECTS FOR ARMY INCREASE.

The bill "to increase the efficiency of Organized Militia and for other purposes" will be part of the legislative program of the administration for the next session of Congress. This proposed legislation, as described in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Saturday, Sept. 3, has been submitted to President Taft by Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff. After going over its provisions with care the President approved the bill and will mention it in his message to Congress.

It is understood that the President is in hearty accord with General Wood on the general plan for an increase in the number of officers for the Army. He believes that General Wood is taking the right course in his effort to commit the War Department to one important legislative recommendation. At present the President and General Wood agree that it is of the highest importance to secure a general increase in the number of officers for definite purposes.

General Wood's suggestion that there is the most urgent need for additional officers to act as instructors for the National Guard, it is said, particularly appealed to the President, because of his anxiety to raise the standard of the state Militia, as well as that of the Army. This the President, on account of his experience as Secretary of War, realizes cannot be done in a day, and believes that the Federal Government cannot begin too soon to lay a foundation for the development of the National Guard as a real reserve for the U.S. Army.

It is known to be the plan of the War Department to detail officers of experience and of good judgment as instructors for the National Guard. It is possible that there will be a provision in the bill that will be submitted to Congress designating the rank of the officers who are to be detailed for this purpose. In the opinion of the members of the General Staff who have given the subject considerable thought, it would be unwise to send a second lieutenant, fresh from West Point, to the National Guard. Officers with years of experience in the Army, it is admitted, would be more efficient as instructors for the Militia. Aside from the consideration that they will need practical knowledge of handling men, it is thought that officers who have seen active service in the Philippines would receive more attention from the Militia than those who were merely versed in the theory of the science of war.

It is understood that the proposed legislation will be in form to be submitted to the officers of the National Guard who hold their annual meeting at St. Louis in October. Every few days some of the officers of the Guard drop in to Washington and discuss the subject with the members of the General Staff. So far none of the members of the National Guard have made any objections to the legislation proposed by the Department. Most of them have given it their most enthusiastic endorsement, and are ready to predict that it will be approved by the National Guard Association of the United States. With the recommendation of the President, the War Department and the support of the Militia it would appear that the passage of the bill is practically assured.

President Taft, Colonel Roosevelt and the special board of Army and Navy officers, in urging the fortification of the Panama Canal are furnishing material for a lengthy debate in the next session of Congress. In all probability the senators and members of Congress who are interested in the subject have already begun the preparation of speeches on the question which will consume hours and hours of the time of Congress this winter. Of course the peace advocates can be depended upon to oppose the fortifications on the Canal strip. Senator Burton, of Ohio, will probably lead the opposition in the upper Chamber of Congress, and Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, in the House. These two worthy statesmen are constitutionally opposed to the preparation for war. Both the Senator and the Doctor declare that there will be no war and that this government should declare for "peace on earth and good will toward men." Added to this opposition to the fortifications will be the influence of such old soldiers as General Sherwood and General Keifer. This is about the only subject upon which the two Generals from Ohio have been able to agree. General Keifer really opened the debate in the last session of Congress when in a lengthy speech he argued first, that according to the terms of the treaty with Great Britain, the United States did not have a right to fortify the Canal, and

second, that it would be poor policy to do it. He insisted that the Panama Canal should be put upon the same basis as the Suez Canal by an international agreement. General Sherwood listened attentively, while General Keifer waded through a pile of manuscript about as thick as an unabridged dictionary, and nodded his head frequently in approval of the points made by his old Grand Army comrade. The members of the House Committee on Appropriations, with its chairman, Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, are also opposed to the fortification of the Canal. They do not look with favor upon the increase in the budget, which will be occasioned by the adoption of the report of the board. The House Committee on Foreign Affairs, just before the adjournment of Congress, agreed to report favorably the resolution introduced by General Keifer asking the State Department to open negotiations for an international agreement which would preclude the fortification. Thus it will appear that the proposition to fortify the Canal will have a rough road to travel. It is possible that the recommendation of President Taft, the strenuous advocacy of Colonel Roosevelt and the able report of the Joint Board of Army and Navy officers will be of no avail. At least there will be bitter opposition to committing the government to a policy of spending \$14,000,000 for the protection of the Canal.

Apocryphal of the recent statement that the War Department was about to inaugurate the policy of sending officers to the Orient to become conversant with Oriental languages, the suggestion has come from a member of the faculty of the University of California that officers who are subsequently to be detailed for the above duty be first sent to pursue a special course at the University of California in Oriental languages. The Professor of Oriental languages, Mr. John Fryer, LL.D., is said to have spent thirty-five years in literary and educational work in China, during which he translated into Chinese more than one hundred scientific works. He personally conducts classes in the Chinese Mandarin language and he quite frequently conducts a post-graduate course in Chinese for those who have spent years of practical study in China. In view of the increasing importance of our relations with China and the Chinese, the above suggestion is worthy of consideration. It is well known that the Chinese language is a most difficult one to master, and it is quite possible that officers who are ambitious to perfect themselves in this language would be willing to take a leave of absence for the purpose of acquiring an elementary knowledge at one of the great universities. In view of the shortage of officers on duty with troops, it would seem to be impracticable for the War Department regularly to detail officers for an elementary course, but the above method would offer opportunity for officers who take enough interest in the matter to be willing to sacrifice a leave of absence for the purpose of securing a more or less intimate knowledge of Chinese before entering upon a detail in China. As is well known, China is filled with a number of dialects which are common only to provinces or localities, so that it has been said that quite often the language of natives of one locality is unintelligible to those of another only a few miles away. But the Mandarin language, although not ordinarily understood by the lower classes, is spoken everywhere by the middle and high-class Chinese, and wherever a traveler goes in China he will be able to find in most localities someone who understands the Mandarin dialect.

The disposition of many employers to look with displeasure upon their employees becoming members of the National Guard has been noted by a number of officers of the Army who have been on duty with the Militia. Capt. R. Foster Walton, U.S.A., retired, on duty with the New York National Guard, makes some very forcible remarks on this subject when he says: "I find from observation that the people of the state and employers of labor do not appreciate the position of the members of the National Guard. It is no more the duty of an employee to enlist in the National Guard, taking an oath to serve the state in time of emergency, than it is the duty of the professional class and employers of laborers; in fact, if there is any difference, the more successful class, who receive the greater benefits in the way of protection, should also give the most in the way of time and money to the state. If they do not choose to give their time and service in the Guard, they should at least appreciate the service given by the citizens of the state who give their time to this work. The members of the National Guard are inspired by certain inherited patriotic instincts and desire to serve in time of emergency. The officers have this same instinct, and are also attracted by the dignity of the office. If the public in general could be brought to realize the seriousness of the duty of the National Guard and pay the individual the respect and consideration that is due him, I am confident that they would be sufficiently rewarded in their own minds for the sacrifices they make, and the question of obtaining the best class of recruits would never have to be seriously considered."

The dedication of John Brown Park at Osawatimie, Kas., took place on Aug. 31, the dedication speech being made by ex-President Roosevelt. Troops E and H, 15th U.S. Cavalry, under command of Capt. W. T. Littlebrandt, were present at the ceremonies, having marched seventy-two miles from Fort Leavenworth, which they left Aug. 25.



Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., commanding the Department of Mindanao, in a recent circular to his command calls the attention of all officers, especially post and company commanders, to the large number of trials in the department by summary court, and says: "Last year the number of men tried in this command reached forty-four per cent., and, while this year will show a decrease to forty per cent., this latter percentage is, in the opinion of the department commander, greatly in excess of the demands of discipline when properly administered. No part of the legal military machinery is more potent for good in the maintenance of discipline than the summary court, and, unfortunately, none so gravely abused by the unnecessary frequency of its use. The resultant injury to the service is twofold: First, injury to the power of military command due to the failure of the officer immediately responsible to insist upon discipline and obtain it by his own efforts, without shifting the responsibility or giving the enlisted man reason to assume that the disciplinary power rests elsewhere; and, secondly, the injury done to a particular enlisted man by unnecessarily starting him on a course which may lead to his destruction. For this, wherever it exists, post commanders primarily, and company commanders secondarily, are entirely responsible; the one for referring and the other for preferring the charges, when the earnest application of the well known admonitory disciplinary measures within their power would have proved sufficient. Post commanders are therefore enjoined closely to scrutinize all charges preferred for minor offenses, and all company commanders, before preferring charges for trial by summary courts, will thoroughly investigate the same, in order to determine the necessity for such trials, with a view to disposing of trivial offenses under Par. 961, Army Regulations, and avoiding what is believed to destroy rather than maintain discipline."

The London Daily News has availed itself of the presence in London of Rear Admiral W. H. Brownson, U.S.N., retired, to ascertain his opinion on the proposition to allow promotion to commissioned ranks of the non-commissioned officers of the British navy. The American Admiral was very frank in expressing his disbelief in the wisdom of such a measure, saying: "I think it would be a great mistake, and I am convinced that you would, in the process, spoil a good warrant officer without securing his equivalent. Not only so, but you would further create a feeling of soreness and jealousy in the minds of those non-commissioned officers who failed to obtain higher rank. I am not for one moment underrating the worth and ability of the warrant officer. Far from this being the case, it is because I think so highly of his capacity that I am opposed to the idea of his being placed in an invidious position. Such transition is not possible in the American Navy, notwithstanding the fact that no finer body of men could be imagined than our warrant officers." Replying to a suggestion that the British navy would find increasing difficulty in securing the best type of man if the door of advancement were kept closed, Admiral Brownson said: "I know nothing of that. All I can say is we have no difficulty in getting men, in spite of the conditions which I have named. You won't shake my conviction that in allowing a warrant officer to become a commissioned officer you will spoil the former without getting any adequate return."

The importance of mounted men of a knowledge as to the proper care of their horses is shown by Lieut. Charles D. Rhodes, 6th Cav., in his "History of the Cavalry of the Army of the Potomac," published by Hudson Kimberly Publishing Company ten years ago. He says: "During the first two years of the Civil War 284,000 horses were furnished the Cavalry, when the maximum number of cavalymen in the field at any time during this period did not exceed 60,000. The enormous number of casualties among the horses was due to many causes, among which were ignorance of purchasing officers as to the proper animals for Cavalry service; poor horsemanship on the part of the raw Cavalry troopers, mustered in at the beginning of the war; the control of the Cavalry movements by officers of other arms, ignorant of the limit of endurance of Cavalry horses; the hardships inseparable from the duties of the Cavalry upon such duties as the Stoneman raid, the campaign of the Army of Virginia and the campaign of Gettysburg; and last, but not least, ignorance and gross inefficiency on the part of many officers and men as to the condition of the horses' backs and feet, care as to food and cleanliness and the proper treatment of the many diseases to which horses on active service are subject."

Civil Engr. Harry Harwood Rousseau, U.S.N., naval member of the Isthmian Canal Commission, arrived in New York city on Sept. 2 from Colon on the Ancon, accompanied by Mrs. Rousseau, on a two months' leave. He reported progress on the Canal and gave some facts about lock building on the Isthmus. Some of the concrete stones on the Gatun Locks and at Pedro Miguel are thirty-six feet by fifty feet and 182 feet in height. The weight of such a block is something like 7,500 tons. Civil Engineer Rousseau gave high praise to the efficiency of Colonel Gorgas' "Mosquitoers," as the chief sanitary officer's mosquito destroying brigade is sometimes termed, and said that, owing to the work of the sanitary department, the Canal Zone is as fine and healthful a place to live in as can be found anywhere in the tropics. The labor situation, he said, is very satisfactory. The ordinary labor is being furnished by West Indians, with the exception of about 5,000 Europeans, mostly Spaniards, and there are about 30,000 ordinary laborers altogether. There are now about 6,000 Americans working on the Canal. Only 35,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken out of Culebra out of the original 95,000,000, and the dirt is flying from there at the rate of 1,500,000 yards a month. At Gatun and Pedro Miguel, according to the present rate of progress, the locks will be completed in two and a half years. There will be about 2,000,000 cubic yards of concrete in a lock.

A national figure of a few years ago, and one whose reputation was not confined to his own country, was honored in his home city, Portland, Me., Aug. 31, when a bronze statue of the late Thomas Brackett Reed, for many years Speaker of the House of Representatives, was unveiled on the western promenade overlooking Casco Bay. Mr. Reed was at one time in the Navy, holding the position of acting assistant paymaster from

April 19, 1864, to his honorable discharge, Nov. 4, 1865. His retirement from public life, said Mr. McCall, M.C. of Massachusetts, who delivered the dedicatory address, was due to the course pursued by the Government in annexing Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines. "The idea that America should violate its traditional principle of self-government," Mr. McCall said, "and enter upon the work of governing subject states, he hated with all the fierce hatred of a vanishing time. He was profoundly stirred by our taking on 'the last colonial curse of Spain,' but it had been done by a treaty solemnly ratified by the Senate, and he had come to the parting of the ways. His re-election to the Speakership appeared certain, and that office, he once declared, had but one superior and no peer. His mind was never before so ripe. But he was heart-sore at the prospect of following the new and opposite line, and he determined to retire to private life. To his near friend, Asher Hinds, he said, 'I have tried, perhaps not always successfully, to make the acts of my public life accord with my conscience, and I cannot now do this thing.' And so he wrote his touching farewell letter to his constituents and withdrew from public service." A few of Reed's sayings, showing something of his wit and philosophy, were given by Mr. McCall.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, U.S.N., is credited as being decidedly opposed to prohibition laws which cannot be properly enforced, as such a condition, in his opinion, is more harmful to sailors than if they could purchase liquor openly at respectable places. In speaking of this matter at Bar Harbor, Me., recently, Rear Admiral Evans is quoted by a Herald correspondent as follows: "I have had more trouble with my sailors getting drunk in the ports of Maine than I have at any other ports of the world. I have gone ashore with a boatload of men in Portland, and when they returned to the boat in a surprisingly short time they, my own sailors, did not know me. As far as the liquor question is concerned, I would rather take my men anywhere in the world than bring them to Maine. I do not believe in a prohibitory law unenforced, and I have never yet seen it enforced in Maine. I have found by experience that my men could always get whiskey in Maine. No, not whiskey, for it was always poison, and for the most part wood alcohol. In New York my sailors go to places to get liquor, too, and, of course, find it. But it is not poison; it is real whiskey, and if they are imposed upon in the quality of goods they know it on the instant and go where they can get what they want. I say that this condition is better than the condition in Maine."

Lieut. George Steunenberg, 28th U.S. Inf., and Major Matthew F. Steele, 2d U.S. Cav., should have an interesting conversation on the subject of dogs if they ever meet. The former is the author of the poem on the dogs of Fort Snelling which appeared in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Aug. 6, while Major Steele is "some punkins" himself in canine matters, as all will admit who recall his letter published in our columns on Jan. 19, 1901, advocating the sending of dogs to the Philippines for scout purposes. He was then a captain in the 6th Cavalry and a major in the 30th Volunteer Infantry, and had seen much field duty in chasing insurgents and outlaws in the Philippines. Major Steele described the value to a company marching in the wilds of the interior of a number of dogs penetrating the thick jungle on each side of the column, through which a human being could scarcely force his way. Upon his forceful presentation of the advantages of canine reinforcements to our troops in the Philippines we founded an editorial a week later on "Four-footed Scouts in the Philippines." Things do not always fall right in this world, else in 1901 Snelling would have been overrun with dogs which could have been shipped to the Philippines. Then from Lieutenant Steunenberg's catalog of "Brindle dogs, spotted dogs, thin dogs and thick, Woolly dogs, fuzzy dogs, hairy dogs and slick," Major Steele could have outfitted his command with just the sort of four-legged scouts he wanted.

In spite of the general movement for a "safe and sane" Fourth, 2,923 persons were injured in the Fourth of July celebrations this year, and 131 died. Sixty-seven of these deaths were due to tetanus (lockjaw), while sixty-four deaths were the direct result of the injuries. Of the dead, nineteen were killed outright by firearms, eleven by explosions of powder, bombs or torpedoes, six by cannon and other causes, while twenty-six persons, mostly little girls, were burned to death by fire from fireworks. These are the results shown by the report of Fourth of July injuries, published for the eighth consecutive year by the Journal of the American Medical Association. Startling as this is, it is the best record for the country since 1903. In that year 4,449 persons were injured, of which 466 lost their lives, 406 dying from tetanus. The grand total for the eight years shows that, since 1903, 37,526 persons have been injured as a result of Fourth of July celebrations, of which 1,662 died, 694 as the direct result of injuries and 968 from tetanus following injuries. One hundred and twenty-two persons have lost their sight, 551 have lost the use of one eye, 432 have lost arms, legs and hands and 1,541 have been crippled by the loss of fingers. This is worse than war.

Pvt. John F. Catlin, Hospital Corps, U.S.A., writes from Fort Bayard, N.M., Aug. 29: "I see in your JOURNAL that the editor of a physical culture magazine made a statement that he would take a few soldiers for experimental purposes on a certain food and would prove that the food that he gave them would make them better soldiers (i.e., better in health) and able to stand more hardships. Cook Barton and myself will challenge any two men he has under him for a hike from here to Chicago, and back, if necessary. Please notify the editor of said magazine what we propose to do. We will do it on government rations."

In his modest and manly account of the discovery of the North Pole, which is completed in Hampton's Magazine for September, Peary quotes the following entry from his diary: "Cape Columbia, April 23—My life work is accomplished. The thing which it was intended from the beginning that I should do, the thing which I believed could be done and that I could do, I have done. I have got the North Pole out of my system, after twenty-three years of effort, hard work, disappointments, hardships, privations, more or less suffering and some risks. I have won the last great geographical prize, the North Pole, for the credit of the United States. This work is the

cap and climax of nearly four hundred years of effort, loss of life and expenditure of fortunes by the civilized nations of the world, and it has been accomplished at last in a way that is thoroughly American. I am content." No reward can be too great for the man who has thus honored himself and the American flag, which, after twenty-three years of struggle, he finally succeeded in planting on the summit of the earth.

Speaking of the work of our soldiers in fighting forest fires, the St. Paul Pioneer Press says: "Fighting fire out in Washington or Oregon may not appear like a soldierly duty, but it is a service to the country, just the same. The soldier may not think of that feature of the case, but he has his orders. He may have to fight forest fires in the enemy's country some day, and, if he does, he will know how. Complaint may be made that if the nation is to have a Regular Army at all it should be maintained as an Army and nothing else, and the Regular soldier should not be made the handy man of the Government, with the prospect of being faced at all times with odd and unsoldierlike duties. That sounds well in theory, and there may be some foundation for the argument, but still we prefer to think of 'the Regular fighting man' as a soldier who does not bother his head much about the class of work he is to do, but goes right to it when ordered to do it. Of such stuff is the American soldier made, and we have to feel rather proud of him."

Among the officers of the British services who have expressed their approval of the ideas of Surgeon General Evatt upon the subject of singing for the services, referred to Aug. 27, are H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, K.G., Field Marshals Lord Wolseley, K.P., G.C.B., and Sir E. Wood, V.C., G.C.B., Generals Lord Methuen, G.C.B., K.C.V.O., Lord Grenfell, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., Sir Redvers Buller, V.C., G.C.B., K.C.M.G., and Sir William Butler, G.C.B., Major Gen. Robert S. Baden-Powell, C.B., Right Rev. Bishop Taylor-Smith, C.V.O., Chaplain General; Lieut. Gen. E. P. Leach, V.C., K.C.V.O., C.B., commander-in-chief of forces in Scotland; Lieut. Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, K.C.B., general commander-in-chief southern command, etc.; Admiral Lord C. Beresford, K.C.B., Admiral of the Fleet Sir E. H. Seymour, etc. Dr. Evatt's pamphlet on the subject is accompanied by abstracts from fifty letters of approval from distinguished Britons, including those here mentioned.

The uprising led by Simeon Mandac in Nueva Vizcaya, P.I., was very short-lived. Mandac, who was formerly Governor of Ilocos Norte and a fugitive from justice, fell into the hands of the constabulary on Sept. 3, having been seized and surrendered by the people of the province, among whom he had sought to stir up trouble. Some of Mandac's right hand men also were arrested and his other followers dispersed. It is estimated that the band of outlaws originally numbered five hundred, but it dwindled soon to two hundred, and these had but few arms. When the pursuit became hot Mandac sought refuge in the home of a man who was subsequently killed, when the people turned against the one time Governor and revealed his hiding place. Mandac will now have a chance to serve the fourteen years' imprisonment which has been hanging over him since his conviction for killing a prisoner while he was Governor, unless he receives a more severe punishment for his recent escapade. Mandac jumped his bail while an appeal from the sentence of imprisonment was pending.

Prof. Thomas J. J. See, U.S.N., in charge of the Mare Island Naval Observatory, in an address at San Francisco, announced the completion of his researches in cosmic evolution, to which he has devoted ten years. It is his conviction that the planets revolving about the fixed stars are inhabited by some kind of intelligent beings. He said his investigations have evolved a new and improved theory of the sidereal universe. There are from forty to fifty million fixed stars in sight, each with its attendant satellites, and all, according to this theory, inhabited. This is a fact not calculated to increase our estimate of our individual importance.

James T. Du Bois, the American Consul-General at Singapore, wrote to a friend in New York that the Sultan of Sulu, his brother, together with a son of his Prime Minister and an aide-de-camp, or major domo, called at the Consulate in state on July 30. The Sultan, who was very genial, yet dignified, was on his way to London and America. He had sent about 250,000 worth of pearls to be sold in London when he gets there. Mr. Du Bois added that the Sultan seemed to be very much interested in the idea of introducing rubber cultivation into his dominions.

The New Orleans Picayune is enthusiastically working for the Panama Canal exposition proposed to be given in New Orleans in 1915, which Congress has been asked to recognize and assist. The whole State of Louisiana is striving for the honors as against the fair which San Francisco would give in 1915. The Picayune on Sept. 1 issued a 64-page number, in which much interesting data is given of the progress of the Canal's construction and sketches of its builders, with photos of the men and their work.

The decision of the Surgeon General of the Army that left-handedness is no bar to appointment to the Military Academy suggests that it may even be an advantage to a cadet. The training at the Academy may tend to make him ambidextrous. We recall the case of an officer who was left-handed because he had lost his right arm at Gettysburg. Becoming involved in a duel in Italy, he had much the advantage of his adversary, who could not adapt himself to the left-handed attack.

The Kansas Republican Convention has included in its platform the following: "We pledge our members of Congress to continue the policy of the Republican party, now firmly established, of caring for the soldiers and sailors of the War of the Rebellion and for those who carried the flag of liberty to the oppressed of other lands."



## MR. ROOSEVELT ON NAVY AND PANAMA.

Ex-President Roosevelt, in a speech at Omaha, Neb., on Sept. 2, advocated very strongly the fortification of the Panama Canal. To invite other nations to step in and guarantee the neutrality of this purely American work would be an act of utter weakness and folly, he said. It would mean the abandonment of the Monroe Doctrine and would be a blow to the prestige of the United States on the Pacific. Mr. Roosevelt also spoke in favor of a large Navy, saying that it is our greatest asset for peace. He said, in part:

"One thing which especially struck me was the fact that the cruise of the Battle Fleet around the world and the digging of the Panama Canal were the two feats to be credited to the American people during the past decade which had most profoundly and favorably affected foreign judgment of America during that time.

"A nation such as ours cannot possibly play a great part in international affairs, cannot expect to be treated as a weight in either the Atlantic or the Pacific or to have its voice as to the Monroe Doctrine or the management of the Panama Canal heeded unless it has a strong and thoroughly efficient Navy. Within the last decade the American Navy has been about trebled in strength and much more than trebled in efficiency, due to its extraordinary progress in marksmanship and maneuvering. So far from this representing on our part either a menace of aggression to weaker nations or a menace of war to stronger nations, it has told most powerfully for peace. Everywhere in Europe the cruise of the Battle Fleet was accepted not only as an extraordinary feat reflecting the highest honor upon our Navy, but as one of the movements which tended markedly to promote peaceful stability in international relations. No nation regarded the cruise as fraught with any menace of hostility to itself, and every nation accepted it as a proof that we were not only desirous ourselves to keep the peace, but able to prevent the peace being broken at our expense. No cruise in any way approaching it has ever been made by any fleet of any other Power, and the best naval opinion abroad had been that no such cruise as that we actually made could be undertaken by a fleet of such size without innumerable breakdowns and accidents. The success of the cruise, performed as it was without a single accident, immeasurably raised the prestige not only of our fleet, but of our nation.

"As regards the Panama Canal, I really think that outside nations have a juster idea than our own people of the magnitude and success of the work. Colonel Goethals and the men working under him are rendering a service to this country which can only be paralleled in our past history by some of the services rendered in certain wars.

"Six years ago last spring the American Government took possession of the Isthmus. The first two years were devoted to sanitation, to assembling the plant and working force and providing quarters, food and water supplies. In all these points the success was extraordinary. From one of the plague spots of the globe the Isthmus has been turned into a singularly healthy place of abode. Active excavation did not begin until January, 1907. Three-fifths of the total excavation has already been accomplished. The amount taken out has passed anything which previous experience warranted us in believing to be possible. There remains to be excavated only about 6,000,000 cubic yards. It is certain that such a rate can be maintained as will enable the workers to finish the excavation considerably in advance of the date fixed for opening the Canal, Jan. 1, 1915.

"This is a stupendous record of achievement. Among our assets of the last ten years will be placed the extraordinary ability, integrity and success with which we have handled all the problems inherited as the result of the Spanish War; the way we have handled ourselves in the Philippines, in Cuba, in Porto Rico, in Santo Domingo and in Panama. The cruise of the Battle Fleet around the world was a striking proof that we have made good with the Navy; and what we have done at Panama represents the accomplishment of one of the great feats of the ages. It is a feat which reflects the highest honor upon our country, and our gratitude is due to every man who has taken an honorable part in any capacity in bringing about its performance.

"We now have a further duty to perform in connection with it, and that is to fortify it. We are in honor bound to fortify it ourselves, and only by so doing can we effectively guarantee its neutrality, and, moreover, effectively guarantee that it shall not be used against us. The chief material advantage—certainly one of the chief material advantages—which we shall gain by its construction is the way in which it will, for defensive purposes, double the power of the U.S. Navy. To refuse to fortify it, and, above all, to consider for a moment such an act of utter weakness and folly as to invite other nations to step in and guarantee the neutrality of this purely American work (and thereby really to make it certain that in the event of war we should find the Canal used against us, as our fleets would be forbidden to pass through it, or else our opponents' fleets permitted to), would be to incur, and quite rightfully, the contempt of the world; it would mean the complete abandonment of the Monroe Doctrine; it would be a wicked blow to our prestige on the Pacific, and, moreover, it would be in its essence treason to the destiny of the Republic."

Labor troubles, strike and lockout, in Germany are seriously retarding progress in all departments of warship construction and equipment. The strike originated in a commercial yard at Hamburg, but work is also at a standstill at the Blohm and Voss yard, in the same town, where three Invincibles are in hand. At the Weser yard, Bremen, a battleship and two cruisers will be retarded. On the Baltic 3,200 men have been locked out from the Howaldt and Krupp Germania yards at Kiel, and 600 others not affected have ceased work. Three battleships, eight destroyers and some submarines will be delayed in consequence. The Schichau firm at Elbing and Danzig have two battleships, four destroyers and three or more submarines, which will also be retarded, while 3,765 men are reported to be idle at Stettin, where the Vulcan firm's yard is situated.

Captain Marinitch, of the 8th Astrakhan Dragoons, has devised a new type of field kitchen. He says that the ordinary wheeled kitchen, requiring two horses, can only be used on comparatively good roads, and that during the late war in Manchuria kitchens of this class were often left in the rear. The Russian captain's system requires generally three horses and two men. Upon a good road a single horse can draw the kitchen mounted upon its wheels, while one horse is ridden and the other led. The kitchen can be dismounted and for transit over rough ground can be suspended from yoke at-

tachments over the backs of two horses, which march single file, led by one man, the third horse transporting the wheels, while the shafts form the gear for the transport of the kitchen by the horses.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.

Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith presents the annual report of the Department of the Missouri, which he has commanded since April 6, 1910. The strength of his command is 560 officers and 9,314 enlisted men. While there have been no camps of instruction nor maneuvers held during the past year, the discipline and efficiency of the troops in this department have been thoroughly tested by the solution of problems when the annual inspections of the various posts were made, and the result has been satisfactory. The inspector general renews his recommendations made last year and gives similar reasons for the same.

The following table shows the average enlisted strength of the several posts, the number of trials by general and inferior courts-martial during the year 1909-10:

	Average Strength.	Trials by G.C.M.	Per Cent.	Inferior Courts.	Per Cent.
Fort Crook	573	52	9.1	278	48.5
Fort D. A. Russell	2,662	193	7.3	1,745	65.5
Fort Des Moines	689	51	7.4	721	104.6
Fort Leavenworth	2,364	178	7.6	756	32.0
Fort Meade	442	26	5.9	607	137.3
Fort Mackenzie	571	28	4.9	276	48.3
Fort Omaha	263	11	4.2	106	40.3
Fort Riley	2,015	162	8.0	1,475	73.2
Fort Robinson	580	23	3.8	366	63.1

The percentages of convictions by G.C.M. during the past five years have been as follows: 1905-6, 7.9; 1906-7, 6.4; 1907-8, 8.5; 1908-9, 9.8; 1909-10, 7.9. For the same periods the percentages of convictions by inferior courts were 91.3, 86.1, 67.8, 74.8, 63.0. Convictions by G.C.M. include Jefferson Barracks.

Reference to the records of the chief surgeon's office shows Fort Meade, S.D., to be the most healthful post in the department, having the lowest percentage of sickness, two per cent. The next in order are Fort Leavenworth, Kas., 2.2 per cent.; Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., 2.3 per cent.; Fort Riley, Kas., 2.4 per cent. Fort Crook, Neb., has the largest daily non-effective list in the department, 3.8 per cent. The daily non-effectiveness of the department was 2.5 per cent.—slightly less than the previous year, which was 2.6 per cent. There were ninety-four cases of typhoid fever during the year, thirty-one of which occurred at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., the disease being contracted at Islay, Wyo., by one man, a member of Battery F, 4th Field Artillery. The cases were practically confined to this battery of Artillery. Preventive measures, including anti-typhoid vaccination, were taken. No deaths from the disease were reported. There were 230 cases of malarial fever, the largest number (140 cases) occurring at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. Alcoholism and venereal diseases have been lowered this year. A comparison of the hospital records of this year with the corresponding records of last year shows a decided improvement.

Work on the progressive military map of the United States has been continued, and during the year eleven quadrangles were surveyed. During the following year ten quadrangles have been selected for survey and officers selected to perform the work.

Many new ordnance experiments have been tried, including Colt's and Savage automatic revolvers, folding lanterns and picket pins for mountain artillery, copper traces for field artillery and Cavalry bridges with bit and bridoon. These show a decided improvement in the material issued by the Ordnance Department as compared with the equipment formerly supplied.

The percentage of the whole number of those qualified in target firing in each class as compared with the previous year is as follows:

	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.
Expert Riflemen	4.33	2.42	4.80	3.94	1.90	.75
Sharpshooters	16.23	13.70	17.91	16.48	9.15	4.91
Marksmen	10.29	8.54	12.92	15.90	8.55	5.47
First Class	21.92	22.23	22.66	26.73	24.98	13.13
Second Class	24.01	24.24	20.61	22.25	29.85	28.80
Third Class	23.24	28.87	20.90	14.70	25.56	41.90

As far as can be determined, the course prescribed is much more difficult than that of former years, and the classification this year will not be as high as that of former years.

The attendance of National Guard officers at post schools was so limited as to be almost disregarded. In order to produce greater uniformity it is believed that it would be in the interests of the Service for the War Department to inaugurate a prescribed course of instruction for non-commissioned officers similar to that now prescribed for officers. The workings of General Orders, No. 177, War Department, series 1907, have been very satisfactory, the reduction of the number of practice marches and field days having eliminated the cause of much complaint. The granting of company commanders the full strength of their companies one day each week for instruction purposes meets with general approval.

On account of the great amount of work officers and men are called on to perform during the summer months, it is believed that tournaments should not be held during maneuver years.

The Militia inspections were made in the prescribed manner and apparently with thoroughness, the results being shown in the various reports of the inspectors already forwarded to the War Department. Much care was exercised to detail the best available officers in the department for this duty, as it is believed that only officers of known ability and possessed of tact and good judgment should be detailed on work of this nature.

All the states in this department signified their willingness to join in camps of instruction, but Nebraska and South Dakota found they had no funds. In the Iowa camp the course of instruction followed in general the lines laid down in G.O. No. 4, current series, War Department, consisting largely of tactical walks, instruction in map reading and informal talks on various subjects. The student officers took a keen interest in all the work (except drills under arms), although only two hours were given up to this character of instruction. Camps, one at Fort Leavenworth for about ninety Kansas officers, July 10-17, and one at Nevada, Mo., July 3 to 17, for about 200 officers and 700 non-commissioned officers of the Missouri National Guard, were held. Had it not been for the detail by the War Department of half a dozen graduates of the Service schools for duty in the Kansas and Missouri camps it would have been impossible to have supplied a suitable number of competent instructors for the various school camps. Generally speaking, it is believed that all of the camps conducted in the department accomplished excellent results, and were a direct benefit not only to the student officers, but to the instructors, and incidentally to the Army itself. Instruction was rudi-

mentary, but the methods employed were such as to impart the greatest amount of information in the shortest possible time and in an interesting manner.

The water supply at Fort Crook is in danger of pollution from the vaults of a few houses located near the borders of the reservation. Measures are now under consideration to secure sufficient adjacent property to correct this condition.

Work should be begun at the earliest practicable moment and rapidly pushed to a conclusion on the construction of a new barrack building for Company A, Hospital Corps, at Fort D. A. Russell, in order that the building now occupied by that organization may become suitable for post administration purposes.

Fort Des Moines reservation contains only 640 acres, and is entirely too small for the drills and exercises of a regiment of Cavalry. Additional land should be acquired.

Fort Leavenworth is unfortunately located, not being conveniently accessible by rail, and with a climate full of discomfort in both winter and summer. The water is supplied from the Leavenworth City Water Company, and is not only expensive, but also unsatisfactory. A water supply should be provided which could furnish water that could be used for all purposes without boiling. It is believed that an independent water supply system would be fully warranted and would prove economical. The post and school administration under the present system are to a great extent interwoven. To obviate possible friction it is believed that the administration of the post, Army Service Schools and the U.S. Military Prison should be under one head, a certain amount of prison labor being made available for the care and upbuilding of this large post.

Fort Mackenzie is a well constructed modern post, which should be enlarged to accommodate an entire regiment.

Fort Meade is not well adapted as a station for Cavalry, as, owing to climatic conditions, no drills or practical instruction can be held in the open during about seven months of the year. For this reason a riding hall in which instruction can be carried on during the inclement months is badly needed.

The water supply for Fort Omaha is obtained from the city of Omaha, and is not of the best quality. The sinking of an artesian well has been recommended and is now under consideration.

Fort Riley is an ideal post and reservation for its present purposes, the instruction of Cavalry and Artillery. It is well planned, and only needs a few gradual additions to make it quite complete in all particulars.

Fort Robinson is well adapted for a Cavalry post of increased size, with a large reservation and fine grazing. It is being rebuilt on modern plans, and, when completed, will be a fine post. Some of the old barracks, which will eventually be replaced, are not properly ventilated, and during the winter months the air becomes foul at night. In this connection it might be stated that during the calendar year ending Dec. 31, 1909, the post furnished more cases of tuberculosis than any other post in the Service. This post is in need of a riding hall. It should be increased in size to accommodate at least a regiment, one squadron of which is now stationed in Arizona.

The absence of officers from their proper commands still remains a serious handicap to the discipline and efficiency of the troops, for which a remedy is invoked. Particularly is this true of captains, whose absence is very demoralizing in its effects upon the discipline of the companies, and who should only be detached under the most exceptional circumstances. The percentage of officers absent from inspections of posts during the past year, to the aggregate of the officers in the department, was 32.57. Last year the percentage was 32.39. Although these officers are detailed on important duties, and in some instances are pursuing a higher course of instruction in the line of their profession, yet their absence seriously impairs the proper efficiency of the various organizations.

The generous encouragement given by the War Department to the game of polo has resulted in teams being formed in all of the Cavalry and Artillery regiments in this department, and match games have been played at the posts and in nearby cities. The 6th Field Artillery team has been very successful in winning contests. Great interest has been shown in the game throughout the department, and is deserving of constant encouragement in the interest of the Service. It cultivates horsemanship and bold and skilful riding and develops knowledge of the horse and its training.

The number of desertions during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, was 622, distributed as follows: Hospital Corps, 31; Engineer Corps, 30; Signal Corps, 20; Cavalry, 215; Field Artillery, 150; Infantry, 167.

Three hundred and ninety-one applications for discharge by purchase were received during the year ending June 30, 1910. Applications have been made for discharge for the purpose of engaging in business in the vicinity of their stations, and applicants have no trouble in securing authentic offers of employment. There have been alleged offers which proved merely a subterfuge for securing the discharge of men who, within a short period of time, have re-enlisted in some other organizations. It is recommended that no re-enlistments be made of men so discharged until one year after date of discharge by purchase, and it is thought that this favor should be limited to the first enlistment period, except under the most exceptional circumstances.

The necessity for a General Service Corps has been fully represented for many years, and is generally recognized throughout the Service.

It is recommended that some plan be adopted by which a soldier upon discharge will be required to turn in all outer clothing issued to him. This would in a great measure prevent the selling of clothing by soldiers and its possession by persons not in the military service. The method of preparation for and examination of gunners for Field Artillery under existing orders does not appear to afford the best practical field test of the skill of the candidates examined. The present more or less theoretical examinations held in May might more profitably be held after the conclusion of the Service practice later in the season, when the scope of the examination could and should be enlarged to include the actual skill of the candidates as observed at target practice under Service conditions. Under the existing system intelligent men can be coached for and pass the examination for first and second class gunners without having fired a Service projectile or seen a day of actual field service with the batteries.

"As far as my opportunities have enabled me to observe," says General Smith, "I find the troops under my command in a state of excellent health and discipline. In administering the affairs of the department I have been loyally assisted by the officers of the department staff and a clerical force which have faithfully performed their duties."

Montenegro on Aug. 28 was formally elevated to the status of a kingdom with King Nicholas I. as its ruler.



## GROSS NEWSPAPER MISREPRESENTATION.

Battery C, 2d Field Art., Camp Gregg,  
Pangasinan, P.I., July 26, 1910.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The object of this letter is to call attention to a gross misrepresentation of facts which appeared in a San Francisco newspaper, The Call, dated June 6, 1910, in regard to the action of Battery C, 2d Field Artillery, while in San Francisco, Cal., on June 4, 1910. This paper was sold aboard the U.S. Army transport Logan on June 6, 1910, a few minutes before she sailed for the Philippines on the same day. I do not know how widely the article was copied in other newspapers.

The natural conclusion for one not familiar with the facts after reading The Call of June 6 is that the battery was in a state of mutiny on Saturday, June 4, when, as a matter of fact, the battery has established an excellent record for good behavior at all times while on the trip. The article was such a gross fabrication I hardly know how to begin, but will make a few numbered statements, as follows:

(1) Half the battery were granted passes on Saturday, June 4, and the other half of the battery were granted passes on the following Sunday.

(2) The battery officer of the day was present for duty at all times on the ship. The Call states that Captain Griffin gave no shore liberty and after the battery had been quartered the officers left the dock.

(3) There was no sensational break for liberty, but, on the other hand, the men who had been granted passes left the ship in a most orderly manner.

(4) There was no rebellion against confinement and there was no scaling of the high fence at the Folsom street transport dock in frantic efforts to desert, as described in The Call.

(5) This paper also stated: "A few men had been stationed along the battery equipment, which had been left on the dock, and it is declared that all of these scaled the fence at the first opportunity." There was no battery equipment on the dock, as all of it had been loaded before night. There was no sentinel posted over battery equipment. None of the men on guard duty left his post.

(6) No men lowered themselves from the ship's sides and swam ashore.

I have traveled many times with troops, but the trip I completed on July 2, from Cheyenne, Wyo., to Camp Gregg, Pangasinan, P.I., surpasses them all for good behavior among the enlisted men. It was generally remarked by the train crews and the military passengers of the Logan that they had never traveled with a better behaved outfit of soldiers.

When I saw the article in question, which was published in The Call, I wrote a letter, through military channels, to the adjutant general, Department of California, explaining the circumstances, and the commanding officer of troops on board stated in his endorsement on this letter that there was no trace of trouble, past or present. The commanding officer of troops on board marked on the muster roll of the battery for the period ending June 30, 1910: "Discipline—Excellent." This was two days before we arrived in Manila.

F. WHARTON GRIFFIN, Captain, 2d Field Art.,  
Commanding Battery C.

## HOSPITAL CORPS SERGEANTS.

The following list of sergeants, first class, Hospital Corps, is arranged by initial letters for quick reference as to present station. The date of appointment is given in each case, and the order of appointment is shown by the number preceding the name:

261. Aicklen, Henry, March 13, 1909, Philippines.
241. Albertson, Thomas E., March 13, 1909, Fort Worden, Wash.
106. Allen, Ulysses S. G., Nov. 20, 1901, General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M.
228. Anderson, Bernhard, Aug. 24, 1907, Co. B, Hosp. Corps, General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal.
284. Anderson, Cecil H., March 13, 1909, Co. C, Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C.
75. Anderson, John B., March 13, 1901, Recruit Depot, Fort Logan, Colo.
81. Arendt, Max, April 15, 1901, Fort Jay, N.Y.
109. Arnold, William E., Nov. 20, 1901, Fort Totten, N.Y.
150. Atkin, Brown P., Aug. 1, 1903, Philippines.
64. Bahr, William, Dec. 3, 1900, Fort Howard, Md.
87. Baigent, John, June 1, 1901, Recruit Depot, Columbus Barracks, Ohio.
140. Barber, Ernest C. A., Aug. 1, 1903, Philippines.
259. Barley, Henry M., March 13, 1909, Schofield Bks., H.T.
239. Barker, Quentin J., March 13, 1909, Philippines.
224. Barnaby, Charles D., Aug. 24, 1907, Fort Wingate, N.M.
276. Baum, Fred C., July 21, 1910, San Juan, P.R.
137. Beal, George E., Aug. 1, 1903, Recruit Depot, Fort McDowell, Cal.
99. Behre, John R., July 16, 1901, Philippines.
130. Benche, Carl S., Sept. 1, 1902, U.S. Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.
210. Berkowitz, Alexander, Aug. 24, 1907, Philippines.
122. Bice, Lanzo R., Sept. 1, 1902, West Point, N.Y.
245. Bishop, Wilfred, March 13, 1909, Philippines.
105. Bitterman, Theodore, Nov. 20, 1901, Philippines.
171. Bjork, Neils J., Feb. 14, 1902, Fort W. H. Seward, Alaska.
217. Block, Hippolyte, Sept. 3, 1909, West Point, N.Y.
16. Boyle, James H., Feb. 21, 1898, West Point, N.Y.
197. Breitsprecher, August, Dec. 14, 1905, Fort Jay, N.Y.
96. Bristow, Thomas G., June 1, 1901, Presidio, S.F., Cal.
132. Brooks, Robert R., Sept. 1, 1902, Philippines.
39. Brower, Thomas E., Dec. 12, 1898, Co. C, H.C., Walter Reed General Hospital, Tacoma, Park, D.C.
213. Brown, Arthur E., Aug. 24, 1907, Recruit Depot, Fort McDowell, Cal.
45. Brown, Clark L., Jan. 5, 1899, Philippines.
229. Brown, John O., Aug. 24, 1907, Philippines.
7. Burg, Robert, Feb. 5, 1891, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.
101. Burkard, Oscar, Aug. 27, 1901, Fort Ontario, N.Y.
290. Buska, Frederick A., July 21, 1910, Plattsburg Bks.
73. Butler, Will G., Feb. 8, 1901, Springfield Armory, Mass.
46. Byers, Jason D., Jan. 5, 1899, Augusta Arsenal, Ga.
184. Cameron, Rush, Dec. 14, 1905, Fort Douglas, Utah.
284. Clark, Amos W., July 21, 1910, Philippines.
218. Cochran, Alexander, Aug. 24, 1907, Philippines.
97. Collins, John L., June 1, 1901, Fort Clark, Texas.
138. Compton, Paul, Aug. 1, 1903, Co. A, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.
20. Connor, Theodore H., June 3, 1898, Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.
8. Copping, John B., Feb. 12, 1891, Co. C, H.C., Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C.
41. Corson, John M., Jan. 5, 1899, Philippines.
31. Cox, Shelby G., June 22, 1898, Fort Flagler, Wash.
220. Crampton, Wesley E., Aug. 24, 1907, Philippines.
263. Crawford, Frank A., March 13, 1909, Fort Leavenworth.
60. Curtis, Herbert, Oct. 3, 1900, Fort Douglas, Utah.
121. Cushman, Gabriel, Sept. 1, 1902, Recruit Depot, Columbus Barracks, Ohio.
124. Dailey, Joseph, Sept. 1, 1902, Fort Lincoln, N.D.
157. Davis, Harry A., Sept. 9, 1904, Army Medical School Detachment, Washington, D.C.
233. Davidson, Thomas F., March 13, 1909, Fort Dade, Fla.
279. Dawson, John H., July 21, 1910, West Point, N.Y.
158. Dickson, Robert A., Sept. 9, 1904, Philippines.
62. Doble, Max, Nov. 19, 1900, Fort Apache, Ariz.

57. Donahay, William J., Oct. 3, 1900, Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.
86. Donnan, Andrew S., June 1, 1901, Fort Barrancas, Fla.
231. Donovan, Daniel C., Aug. 24, 1907, Fort De Russy, H.T.
255. Donovan, Thomas F., March 13, 1909, Philippines.
187. Donaton, Ulysses G., Dec. 14, 1905, Fort Mott, N.J.
98. Doran, George C., July 16, 1901, Philippines.
40. Douglas, George C., Jan. 5, 1899, Fort Fremont, S.C.
289. Downs, Earl J., July 21, 1910, Recruit Depot, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
223. Duignan, John, Aug. 24, 1907, Fort Duchesne, Utah.
147. Eble, Charles F., Aug. 1, 1903, Fort Davis, Alaska.
163. Edwards, Richard T., Sept. 9, 1904, Philippines.
262. Ehrenwerth, Joseph B., March 13, 1909, Fort William H. Harrison, Mont.
123. Eisenman, Francis J., Sept. 1, 1902, Philippines.
291. Elcock, William W., July 21, 1910, Fort Bliss, Texas.
78. Elliot, Charles S., April 15, 1901, Philippines.
162. Esgut, Thomas M., Sept. 9, 1904, Fort Ward, Wash.
35. Estery, Milton T., Aug. 23, 1898, Philippines.
177. Evans, William D., Dec. 14, 1905, Fort Williams, Me.
280. Everett, Oscar V., July 21, 1910, Fort Strong, Mass.
162. Everstun, Robert S., Sept. 9, 1904, Philippines.
286. Field, Henry C., July 21, 1910, Co. C, Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C.
254. Fisher, Albert G., March 13, 1909, transport Sherman.
112. Fitts, Francis M., Nov. 20, 1901, Philippines.
70. Fonteyne, Gustav, Feb. 8, 1901, Fort Rodman, Mass.
249. Frauchiger, Arnold, March 13, 1909, transport Logan.
260. Freebourne, William J., March 13, 1909, Fort Egbert, Alaska.
226. Freeman, Aaron, Aug. 24, 1907, Fort Totten, N.Y.
70. Frese, Otto F., April 15, 1901, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.
200. Fuller, Harry N., Dec. 14, 1905, Fort Omaha, Neb.
21. Gabach, Oscar, June 3, 1898, Army Medical School Detachment, Washington, D.C.
69. Galvin, Mathew, June 1, 1901, Philippines.
69. Gates, Ira E., Feb. 8, 1901, Philippines.
180. Gavagan, Edward D., Dec. 14, 1905, Philippines.
195. George, William, Dec. 14, 1905, Philippines.
3. Gerahy, Robert F., Nov. 26, 1888, Fort Mason, Cal.
94. Gerlach, John L., June 1, 1901, Fort Terry, N.Y.
21. Gibbens, George, June 3, 1898, Fort Lawton, Wash.
175. Goodwin, Thomas G., Dec. 14, 1905, Philippines.
269. Goosy, Gilbert H., June 1, 1909, Philippines.
156. Gorton, Glen D., Sept. 9, 1904, Fort Andrews, Mass.
63. Graham, George, Nov. 19, 1900, Philippines.
79. Graner, Carl, April 15, 1901, Fort Stevens, Ore.
236. Greene, Earl F., March 13, 1909, Philippines.
194. Greeno, Edgar O., Dec. 14, 1905, Fort Barry, Cal.
63. Griffith, George, Feb. 8, 1901, Fort Greble, R.I.
145. Hahn, Gustav, Aug. 1, 1903, Fort Strong, Mass.
166. Hamner, James F., Sept. 9, 1904, Recruit Depot, Fort McDowell, Cal.
271. Hanley, James P., July 21, 1910, Vancouver Barracks.
295. Hansen, Mathew K., July 21, 1910, Fort Banks, Mass.
70. Hanson, Benjamin, Feb. 8, 1901, Fort Niagara, N.Y.
170. Hardenbrook, Burton, Sept. 9, 1904, Philippines.
201. Hare, Richard F., Dec. 14, 1905, Philippines.
251. Harp, Lewis D., March 13, 1909, Recruit Depot, Columbus Barracks, Ohio.
126. Harris, Samuel J., Sept. 1, 1902, Philippines.
193. Hayes, Arthur W., Dec. 14, 1905, Fort Casey, Wash.
204. Heazlit, Frederick J., Dec. 14, 1905, Fort Wadsworth.
192. Heckelman, Christian A., Dec. 14, 1905, Fort Riley, Kas.
154. Henderson, John L., Feb. 12, 1904, Fort Walla Walla, Wash.
207. Hermann, Christopher, Aug. 19, 1907, Fort Screven, Ga.
104. Hicks, George W., Nov. 20, 1901, Fort Des Moines, Ia.
65. Hickson, Joseph H., Jan. 25, 1901, Fort Porter, N.Y.
133. Hoch, Edgar T., Sept. 1, 1902, Philippines.
153. Hoberg, Nelson A., Aug. 1, 1903, transport Sheridan.
33. Hoch, Hans, July 12, 1898, Fort McPherson, Ga.
29. Hodgdon, Clarence B., June 3, 1898, Philippines.
144. Hodgins, John, Aug. 1, 1903, Fort Monroe, Va.
217. Holland, Henry, Aug. 24, 1907, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.
107. Holt, Frank, Nov. 20, 1901, Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.
114. Hornung, Otto H., Nov. 20, 1901, Pacific Branch, U.S. Military Prison, Alcatraz Island, Cal.
185. Howard, Marshall S., Dec. 14, 1905, Philippines.
139. Huff, John, Aug. 1, 1903, Fort Bliss, Texas.
183. Irving, Robert B., Dec. 14, 1905, Recruit Depot, Fort McDowell, Cal.
238. Jacks, Ruffin B., March 13, 1909, Philippines.
274. Jackson, Arthur A., July 21, 1910, General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M.
264. James, Ethel H., March 13, 1909, Boise Barracks, Idaho.
84. Jenkes, Ernest, May 31, 1901, Philippines.
155. Jennings, Harry M., Sept. 9, 1904, Fort D. A. Russell.
116. Karlson, Fred N., Dec. 5, 1901, Philippines.
190. Kauffman, Emmett C., Dec. 14, 1905, Fort Hancock, N.J.
165. Kelly, Maurice, Sept. 9, 1904, Fort Monroe, Va.
242. Kennedy, Robert G., March 13, 1909, Fort Myer, Va.
125. Keralla, John, Sept. 1, 1902, Philippines.
58. Killikelly, Henry, Oct. 3, 1900, Co. A, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.
294. Kimball, Charles F., July 21, 1910, Fort Wayne, Mich.
43. Kincaid, Kenneth G., Jan. 5, 1899, General Hospital, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.
120. Kinzer, Amos S., Sept. 1, 1902, Fort Gibbon, Alaska.
196. Kjennerud, Hans, Dec. 14, 1905, furlough United States, from Philippines.
5. Kliemann, George, Jan. 8, 1890, Fort Worden, Wash.
37. Knapp, Gustav, Aug. 29, 1898, Philippines.
176. Koon, Samuel J., Dec. 14, 1905, Fort Assiniboine, Mont.
49. Korn, Adam, Jan. 5, 1899, Philippines.
120. Krick, Charles A., Dec. 21, 1893, Philippines.
120. Kroger, Arthur A., R., July 21, 1910, Fort Casey, Wash.
159. La Grindler, Romanus A., Sept. 9, 1904, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.
91. La Mar, Le Gare J., June 1, 1901, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.
293. Lamb, Samuel H., July 21, 1910, Vancouver Barracks.
278. Lange, Paul M., July 21, 1910, Fort Crook, Neb.
256. Lawrence, Jasper M., March 13, 1909, Philippines.
4. Leahy, Michael, June 20, 1899, Fort Baker, Cal.
296. Lee, John J., July 21, 1910, Fort Baker, Cal.
149. Leonard, Chester B., Aug. 1, 1903, Philippines.
134. Leibling, Julius, Sept. 1, 1902, Co. A, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.
51. Leonard, Charles L., Jan. 5, 1899, Co. A, H.C., Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.
53. Leopold, Samuel H., Feb. 15, 1899, Army Medical School Detachment, Washington, D.C.
266. Lienhart, Adolph H., March 13, 1909, Philippines.
253. Linden, Robert R., March 13, 1909, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.
15. Livingston, William C., Jan. 11, 1898, Fort Shafter, H.T.
85. Loebenstein, Charles T., June 1, 1901, Fort Du Pont.
90. Long, Clymer B., Dec. 14, 1905, Fort Robinson, Neb.
17. Looby, Patrick, April 26, 1898, Fort Thomas, Ky.
103. Lotherop, James N., Nov. 20, 1901, Philippines.
246. Lovelly, Edward A., Jr., March 13, 1909, Fort Michie.
202. Luse, William E., Dec. 14, 1905, Philippines.
66. Lave, Frank, Feb. 8, 1901, Philippines.
200. Lyda, William K., Aug. 24, 1907, Fort Rosecrans, Cal.
273. Lyon, Frank, Dec. 4, 1909, Philippines.
182. Lyons, Andrew J., Dec. 14, 1905, attending Surgeon's Office, Chicago, Ill.
243. McEnroe, Robert L., March 13, 1909, Philippines.
148. McFarland, William, Aug. 1, 1903, General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M.
34. McKee, John, July 29, 1898, Washington Barracks, D.C.
56. McKenzie, George W., Oct. 3, 1900, Army General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal.
237. McKenzie, Robert S., March 13, 1909, General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal.
248. McMahon, Charles B., March 13, 1909, Fort Schuyler.
100. McPherson, Alex. T., Aug. 7, 1901, Vancouver Bks., Wash.
22. McWilliams, Joseph G., June 3, 1898, Philippines.
55. MacCleery, Hugh R., Oct. 3, 1900, Philippines.
141. Maloney, Patrick J., Aug. 1, 1903, Philippines.
131. Maluf, Nasib K., Sept. 1, 1902, Whipple Barracks, Ariz.
28. Manning, Joseph H., June 3, 1898, Fort Columbia, Wash.
119. Marcus, Samuel, June 24, 1902, Fort McKinley, Me.
23. Marsden, Robert, June 3, 1898, attending Surgeon's Office, New York, N.Y.

1. Marshall, Frank M., March 13, 1863, attending Surgeon's Office, Washington, D.C.
141. Mathews, Elmo D., Aug. 1, 1903, Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.
74. Meade, Harry, Feb. 8, 1901, Fort Meade, S.D.
14. Millen, Daniel, May 23, 1894, Fort Liscum, Alaska.
292. Mims, Martin D., July 21, 1910, Fort Howard, Md.
212. Morehouse, Arthur, Aug. 24, 1907, Fort Sheridan, Ill.
136. Muller, George W., Oct. 11, 1902, Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.
172. Murphy, William F., Sept. 9, 1904, Fort Missoula, Mont.
13. Nan Kervis, John, Dec. 21, 1893, Fort Hamilton, N.Y.
161. Neil, Mathew, Sept. 9, 1904, General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal.
42. Neville, Arthur, Jan. 5, 1899, Fort Mackenzie, Wyo.
113. Newport, John F., Nov. 20, 1901, Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C.
146. Nicodemus, Frank O., Aug. 1, 1903, Fort Crook, Neb.
30. Nozke, Richard S., June 3, 1898, Philippines.
208. Nolan, Archie, Aug. 24, 1907, Recruit Depot, Fort Slocum, N.Y.
211. Norman, Alfred J., Aug. 24, 1907, Co. B, Hosp. Corps, General Hospital, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.
110. Nudd, Benjamin F., Nov. 20, 1901, Fort Riley, Kas.
38. O'Brien, Patrick, Sept. 1, 1898, Fort Sheridan, Ill.
36. Oltmans, Francois L., Aug. 23, 1898, Ft. Constitution, N.H.
54. Oole, Edward, Sept. 9, 1904, Philippines.
173. Owen, Fred S., Sept. 9, 1904, Fort Warren, Mass.
206. Pattison, Fred L., Dec. 14, 1905, Philippines.
283. Paul, George H., July 21, 1910, Fort Lincoln, N.D.
152. Pennington, Samuel W., Aug. 1, 1903, Philippines.
270. Pennypacker, Edward M., Sept. 3, 1909, Philippines.
275. Perry, John O., July 21, 1910, Philippines.
129. Person, Thomas, Sept. 1, 1902, Fort Hunt, Va.
54. Phares, Walter L., Oct. 3, 1900, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.
111. Phillips, Ira B., Dec. 14, 1905, Philippines.
118. Powell, Welcome N., June 24, 1902, Philippines.
26. Raikes, Benj. T., June 3, 1898, Watervliet Arsenal, N.Y.
257. Rand, Frank A., March 13, 1909, Philippines.
198. Ranson, Louis, Dec. 14, 1905, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.
247. Rasnussen, Nels, March 13, 1909, General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal.
186. Reiter, Harry L., Dec. 14, 1905, Fort Moultrie, S.C.
178. Reynolds, George, Dec. 14, 1905, Philippines.
19. Riess, John W., June 3, 1898, Fort McHenry, Md.
6. Robbins, Archibald, Dec. 5, 1890, Fort Wayne, Mich.
11. Robertson, David, July 6, 1893, attending Surgeon's Office, Hdqrs. Dept. of the East.
263. Robertson, Reuben D., June 4, 1909, General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M.
227. Robinson, Daniel W., Aug. 24, 1907, Philippines.
135. Robinson, Thomas, Sept. 1, 1902, Fort Huachuca, A.T.
77. Roby, Albert A., April 15, 1901, Fort Adams, R.I.
282. Rogers, Carl F., July 21, 1910, Army and Navy General Hospital.
32. Rose, Martin, June 23, 1898, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.
189. Salmon, Thomas, Dec. 14, 1905, Fort George Wright.
95. Sands, John R., June 1, 1901, Fort Banks, Mass.
169. Schall, George H., Sept. 9, 1904, Fort Preble, Me.
88. Scull, James A., June 1, 1901, Fort Brady, Mich.
267. Seith, Louis F., June 4, 1909, Philippines.
18. Senecal, Henry C., June 3, 1898, Co. C, Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C.
71. Sherman, Herbert, Feb. 8, 1901, Fort Sill, Okla.
115. Shaw, Charles N., Nov. 20, 1901, Philippines.
10. Silverthorne, Alfred E., May 3, 1893, attending Surgeon's Office, San Francisco, Cal.
27. Simmel, Martin, June 3, 1898, Fort Mansfield, R.I.
61. Simmons, Fred S., Oct. 3, 1900, Key West Bks., Fla.
107. Smelley, Samuel, Nov. 20, 1901, Fort Riley, Kas.
258. Sockland, William G., March 13, 1909, Philippines.
272. Spencer, Adam C., Sept. 3, 1909, Fort Logan H. Roots.
25. Staley, Henry B., June 3, 1898, Benicia Arsenal, Cal.
221. Stein, Leslie H., Aug. 24, 1907, General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal.
102. Steinel, Louis, Sept. 21, 1901, Fort Canby, Wash.
209. Stevenson, Ephraim, Aug. 24, 1907, Philippines.
50. Stewart, Lyell R., Jan. 5, 1899, Fort Miley, Cal.
265. Stimmel, Clarence O., March 13, 1909, Army Medical School Detachment, Washington, D.C.
235. Stockwell, Harrison L., March 13, 1909, Co. A, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.
59. Strauss, Julius, Oct. 3, 1900, Watertown Arsenal, Mass.
188. Sweeney, James, Dec. 14, 1905, Recruit Depot, Columbus Barracks, Ohio.
285. Sykes, Edward D., July 21, 1910, Fort Riley, Kas.
297. Tandrop, Otto A., July 21, 1910, Fort Sam Houston.
281. Tanner, Percy, July 21, 1910, Fort William H. Seward, Alaska.
216. Taylor, Reginald E., Aug. 24, 1907, Fort Wood, N.Y.
90. Thomas, Frederick, June 1, 1901, Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C.
174. Thomas, William H., Sept. 4, 1904, Philippines.
111. Thuney, Francis E., Nov. 20, 1901, Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C.
225. Timbrook, Dell, Aug. 24, 1907, Jackson Barracks, La.
167. Tyler, Benjamin F., Sept. 9, 1904, General Hospital, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.
205. Van Allen, Algernon, Dec. 14, 1905, Fort Revere, Mass.
80. Van Sickle, George O., April 15, 1901, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
9. Vane, Patrick P., Sept. 24, 1892, Fort McIntosh, Texas.
82. Vass, George E., April 15, 1901, Philippines.
2. Vennemann, Heinrich, March 12, 1888, Fort Snelling.
222. Von Oeshen, Herman, Aug. 24, 1907, Fort Washington.
40. Walker, Revell M., Dec. 17, 1898, Philippines.
67. Walker, Thomas J., Feb. 8, 1901, Philippines.
89. Walls, Henry J., June 1, 1901, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.
215. Walters, Chester C., Aug. 24, 1907, General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal.
250. Walters, William D., March 13, 1909, Philippines.
164. Weber, Eugene, Sept. 9, 1904, Madison Barracks, N.Y.
214. Weber, G. Bruno, Aug. 24, 1907, Philippines.
240. Weber, Herman J., March 13, 1909, Philippines.
179. Weinberg, Max, Dec. 14, 1905, Fort Hamilton, N.Y.
171. Weir, Samuel A., Sept. 9, 1904, Fort Caswell, N.C.
27. West, John H., Sept. 1, 1902, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.
288. Westra, Ray, July 21, 1910, Philippines.
47. Whelan, William E., Jan. 5, 1899, Philippines.
151. White, Forest E., Aug. 1, 1903, Recruit Depot, Fort Logan, Colo.
252. White, George F., March 13, 1909, General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M.
232. Whitehead, John C., March 13, 1908, attending Surgeon's Office, Washington, D.C.
52. Whitmarsh, Paul L., Feb. 6, 1899, Medical Supply Depot, Washington, D.C.
244. Wickett, Francis W., March 13, 1909, Recruit Depot, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
191. Williams, Frederick R., Dec. 14, 1905, Fort Leavenworth.
83. Williams, Thomas G., May 31, 1901, Frankford Arsenal.
219. Williamson, William H., Aug. 24, 1907, Fort Morgan, Ala.
299. Wineken, Paul E., July 21, 1910, Fort McPherson, Ga.
287. Winkler, Hugo, July 21, 1910, Newport News, Va., care of Depot Quartermaster.
93. Wood, Richard A., June 1, 1901, Fort St. Michael, Alaska.
128. Yates, Willis S., Sept. 1, 1902, Fort Geo. Wright, Wash.
142. Yeager, Clarence E., Aug. 1, 1903, General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M.
48. Young, Charles C., Jan. 5, 1899, Philippines.
203. Young, George C., Dec. 14, 1905, Recruit Depot, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Lord Esher, one of the leading authorities on the British army, and heretofore a consistent supporter of the volunteer system, in an article printed in London on Aug. 31, says he feels that the days of the volunteer are numbered, and that the time may come for compulsory service in the army. The lack of necessary recruits for the Territorial force, which Minister of War Haldane established on the advice of Lord Esher, is responsible for the latter's change of view.



## ARMY ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The transport Logan sailed Sept. 7 from San Francisco, Cal., for Manila, P.I., with 11th, 18th, 42d, 138th Companies and 9th Band, Coast Artillery Corps (nine officers, 446 enlisted), and the following military passengers: Captains Bennett, Fisher, Martindale, Brady, Lieutenants Woodbury, Reynolds, Marshall, Hickok and Ryebold, Coast Art. Corps; Lieutenant Colonel Bullard, 8th Inf., commanding troops on board; Colonel Harmon, I.G.; Major Todd, General Staff; Captains Cullen, 2d, Winters, 3d Cavalry, Bowley, 1st Field Art., Doyle, Paymaster, Smith, Chaplain, Coast Art. Corps; 1st Lieutenants Ragsdale, 3d, Leonard, 7th, Farrell and Evans, 9th, Craig, 20th Inf., Rodney, 5th, and Tillson, 14th Cav., Glass, Phil. Scouts; Dental Surgeons Oliver, Casaday and Graham, Major General McCaskey, U.S.A., retired; two Army nurses (female), two post non-commissioned staff, ten non-commissioned staff Coast Artillery Corps, twelve Hospital Corps, seventeen casuals, seventy-eight recruits.

Twenty-six officers of the Army, comprising eight colonels, five lieutenant colonels and thirteen majors, will start on a test ride from Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., on the morning of Sept. 11, under command of Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U.S.A. The order directing the ride appears under our Army head in this issue.

The Quartermaster's Department will shortly let the contract for 10,000 tons of oats and the same amount of hay, to be used in the Philippines. Bids for this forage were opened on Sept. 1 by the Department at San Francisco, Seattle, Portland and St. Paul. All of these bids have been abstracted and sent, with samples, to the Department at Washington. The samples of forage have been turned over to the Department of Agriculture for report on their quality. When this report is received the Quartermaster General will then be ready to let his contract. A scanning of the bids indicates a very sharp competition between the dealers for the contracts.

Mail advices from Manila, P.I., announce that Chaplain John E. Dallam, 12th U.S. Inf., appeared before a G.C.M. on July 20 at Fort William McKinley, of which Col. Charles A. P. Hatfield, 13th Cav., is president, and is the same court which recently tried Colonel Bowen, of the 12th Infantry. The charges upon which Chaplain Dallam is tried are based, it is said, upon his alleged failure to obey an order of the regimental commander, Major Julius A. Penn, to make out his yearly efficiency report. During a later session of the court Chaplain Dallam stated that he had preferred charges against Major Gen. William H. Carter, charging him under the 61st Article of War of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and under the 62d Article with conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline. Chaplain Dallam declared he had forwarded the charges direct to the Adjutant General of the Army on July 13, and not through official channels.

Men of the 27th Company, Coast Artillery, U.S.A., under command of Capt. H. R. Casey, at Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., are credited with making a remarkable record at target practice Sept. 7 with 10-inch disappearing guns. A press despatch says six shots were fired at a moving target 4,500 yards away. Five shots scored hits, all the projectiles striking within a radius of five yards. The other shot went astray through a most unusual accident. While the 640-pound projectile was flying through the air about half way between the gun and the target it flew into a thousand pieces, and the fragments fell like hail into the water of the bay. It is supposed that an undiscovered flaw caused the disintegration.

The Army Bureau of Ordnance has added 600 to its order for Maxim silencers. The weight of the new device has lately been considerably reduced, and its diameter for use on Army rifles shortened to less than an inch. Tight-breeched pistols, those that are "gas tight" at the breech like rifles, can now be successfully fitted with small silencers. When the New York Times questions the value of the silencer as an aid to marksmanship it overlooks the fact that the elimination of the kick is very useful in training recruits, to which purpose the silencers are devoted, in part.

There is a level-headed gentleman in the office of the Chicago Inter-Ocean to whom we tender an expression of our distinguished consideration. Commenting on the remarks of ex-President Roosevelt on the Navy and the fortification of the Panama Canal, the Inter-Ocean says: "By the Panama Canal we are not only making a most valuable contribution to the facilities of the world's commerce, and showing our power to accomplish a task in which one great European state failed and from which all others recoiled. We are also doubling the strength of our Navy. And as the world and its nations and the men who compose them are, and will be until the millennium comes, only those nations have peace and are unmolested which it is dangerous to assail—which are so strong not only in potential but also in prepared strength that the intensest greed or the hottest resentment must needs pause and count well the cost of attacking them. \* \* \* It is idle to talk of the 'greatness' of a man who does nothing to bring from his fellow-men, beyond the narrow circles of personal friendship, some acknowledgment of that greatness. So is it idle to talk of the 'moral greatness' of a nation unless it have the prepared material strength to compel, if need be, confession that its moral convictions are not such things as dreams are made of. No nation is really great unless 'it is prepared to play a great part.' In the same spirit of wise forecast the New Orleans Picayune says: 'If we had no possessions in the Asiatic waters near to China and Japan we could afford to accept the closed door, and the accompanying exclusion from Chinese territory, but with an empire of great extent, with ten millions of population so near to Japan and so completely within her grasp, so that it could be seized at any moment before we would be able to prevent it, makes it necessary to be on the alert and to distrust all reports of Japan's love and friendship for us. We are never going to attack any nation, but we should be ready in case anybody should make a sudden raid on us.'"

Reporting on the backing trial of our scout cruisers, from data furnished by the Engineer-in-Chief of the Navy, the Scientific American says: "The speed selected for the trials were 10, 16, 22 and 24 knots, several runs being made at each speed. On every run the Birmingham, as was expected, took the least time and covered the least distance in coming to a full stop; though it should be noted that at maneuvering speeds of from ten to sixteen knots the times and distances of the Salem

and Birmingham (both twin screw vessels) were very close together, at ten knots the Birmingham coming to rest in 1 minute 15 seconds and the Salem in 1 minute 20.4 seconds. The Parsons-driven Chester and the Curtis-driven Salem showed the following results: At ten-knot speed the time from the reversing the engines to full stop was for the Chester 1 minute 52.7 seconds, and for the Salem 1 minute 20.4 seconds; the distances covered being, respectively, by the Chester 924 feet and by the Salem 756 feet. At sixteen-knot speed the times and distances were, for the Chester 2 minutes 0.6 seconds and 1,806 feet, and for the Salem 1 minute 27.3 seconds and 1,260 feet. At twenty-two knots the Chester took 2 minutes 08.5 seconds and covered 2,268 feet in coming to a stop, and the Salem took 1 minute 37 seconds and covered 1,764 feet. At twenty-four knots the time and distances were, for the Chester 2 minutes 51 seconds and 2,730 feet, and for the Salem 1 minute 40.5 seconds and 1,974 feet. It is evident from the above results that the twin screw reciprocating engine affords the greatest backing power, and that the twin screw turbine, with its large propellers and moderate speed of revolution, has a great tactical advantage over the four screw turbine using small diameter propellers running at high speeds of revolution."

Col. W. W. Black, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., announces the discovery of a new route for the proposed inland waterway to connect New York and Philadelphia, in a letter to Congressman Moore, president of the Atlantic Deepwater Waterway Association. A lock canal constructed along this route would cost \$22,050,000, while a sea level waterway would require an expenditure of \$35,250,000, according to Colonel Black's estimates. Colonel Black says: "The distance from the Battery in New York to the wharves at Philadelphia will be about eighty miles. Of this distance twenty-five miles will be through the open waters of New York Bay, thirty miles across the state of New Jersey and twenty-five miles through an improved channel in the Delaware River. Allowing a speed of fifteen miles per hour for the New York Bay and Delaware River sections, and nine miles for the inland section, we have a transit time of about seven hours for a sea level canal and about nine hours for a lock canal. My studies of the project indicate that a canal eighteen feet deep, with a bottom width of 125 feet, will serve commercial needs for a long time to come, and if the sea level project be adopted that it can be deepened and widened economically as the needs of commerce may demand." The annual maintenance cost of the latter project would be \$7,375,000, according to Colonel Black, capitalized at four per cent. The annual maintenance cost of the lock canal, to cost \$22,050,000, would be \$16,675,000, capitalized at four per cent.

Brig. Gen. W. H. Bixby, Chief of the Corps of Engineers; Col. Curtis McD. Townsend, District Engineer, Detroit; Major Charles T. Kellar, District Engineer, Rock Island; Major J. B. Cavanaugh, Assistant Chief of Engineers; and Mr. John Bagart, of New York, secretary of the American Society of Civil Engineers, will compose a board which will report on the feasibility of the fourteen-foot Lakes to the Gulf project, as provided for in the last River and Harbor bill. The board will soon meet for organization at Washington. This board has set before it questions of the most involved nature. It will be called on to decide whether such a canal will lower the levels of the Great Lakes. Upon this subject there have been differences of opinion among the most distinguished engineers in the profession. Then there is the question as to how much of the expense of such a project the General Government should bear and how much should be allotted to the states. The board will also be called on to determine the real commercial value of such a waterway if any exists. There has been a systematic campaign for the past two years by business men of St. Louis and Chicago to secure the construction of this proposed waterway. It has been adversely reported on by a previous board, but such strong pressure has been brought upon the President and Congress that \$1,000,000 was appropriated at the last session for the project, contingent upon the report of this board.

A remarkable march for their age, between fifteen and eighteen years, was made by cadets of the Riverside Military Academy, of Gainesville, Ga., through the mountains of Georgia. It is described by Major John M. Fray, assistant commandant of the academy, who writes: "At 3 a. m. Wednesday, Aug. 17, 1910, fifteen cadets under the command of myself, with Capt. M. M. Cole, second, and Mr. M. E. Gruber, civilian, left the barracks of the Riverside Summer Naval School, Gainesville, Ga., and reached Camp Riverside, Tallulah Falls, Ga., Friday, Aug. 19, at 7 p. m. During this time of two days and sixteen hours we marched fifty-seven miles through the mountainous region of North Georgia in heavy marching order, depending on the country for our subsistence. Itinerary of the march: Gainesville, 3 a. m. 17th; Cleveland, 7:30 p. m. 17th, 25 miles; Narcoossee Valley, 11:30 a. m. 18th, 9 miles; Hill's Mill, 11 p. m. 18th, 7 miles; Seed P. O., 11:30 a. m. 19th, 5 miles; Camp Riverside, Tallulah Falls, Ga., 7 p. m., 11 miles. The food which we purchased consisted of biscuits (baked at some farm house en route), butter and sweet milk, ham, sausage, corn, potatoes, chicken and coffee. All of this we prepared in a single bucket and several frying pans. The last eleven miles were made in regulation step in four hours. The rations were the best that could be bought, and the total cost was \$17.50, about 14 cents per meal per man."

Rear Admiral J. M. Benitez, Chief of the Bureau of Engineering of the Argentine navy, accompanied by his wife, arrived at New York city Sept. 5 on board the Voltaire, of the Lamport and Holt Line, from Buenos Aires. Rear Admiral Benitez comes to assist in the supervision of the building of the two new Argentine battleships now under construction at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, at Quincy, Mass. He will remain at Quincy until the launching of the two ships. Rear Admiral Benitez said that the Argentine Republic is having twelve torpedo-boat destroyers built abroad as well as two new battleships in this country. England, Germany and France are building four destroyers each. They will be 1,100 tons each, with a speed of thirty-two knots. "Turbine engines will be used in the destroyers. I believe this type of engine has come to stay. Experts of the Argentine navy have observed the use of these engines in Japanese destroyers, and are satisfied that their efficiency surpasses that of other types of engines." Admiral Benitez said that he

was interested in the use of oil fuel by battleships and would take opportunity to make further study of the matter while here.

From the U.S.S. Connecticut, Hampton Roads, Va., Admiral Schroeder telegraphed Friday afternoon: "Apparently no extensive permanent injury North Dakota's boilers. All mechanics from fleet that can be worked are engaged in examination and repairs. Seems probable ship can be ready temporary duty in few days, possibly Monday." The following report was also received from the Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Fleet in regard to the accident on the North Dakota: "When the 1st Squadron was still several miles below Thimble Light, approaching Hampton Roads, signal was received from the North Dakota that oil was on fire in her No. 3 fireroom. She was directed by signal to sheer out of formation before reaching the Thimbles, if the circumstances required her to sheer out at all, the New Hampshire, the last ship in formation, to stand by and assist the North Dakota, and a similar wireless message was sent to the tug Patapsco, which was coming in a short distance astern of the squadron. The Yankton was directed by wireless to get ready to get under way at once, and the Solace was also directed to proceed immediately to the North Dakota. Immediately upon anchoring the 1st Squadron the Commander-in-Chief boarded the Yankton and proceeded to the North Dakota, arriving in her vicinity at about 12:45 p. m. It was then learned for the first time what had occurred and that three men were dead and nine injured. It appears that one name was omitted from the telegraphic list of injured. The name of W. J. McCauley, fireman, 1st class, should be added."

Lieut. William L. Burchfield, U.S.M.C., who was tried by a G.C.M. at Honolulu, of which Capt. A. T. Marix, U.S.M.C., was president and Lieut. L. S. Willis, U.S.M.C., was judge advocate, was found guilty of "scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals" and sentenced "to be suspended from duty for a period of one (1) year without pay and to be placed at the bottom of the list of first lieutenants, U.S. Marine Corps, and to remain there until he shall have lost a total of fifty (50) numbers in his grade." The proceedings, findings and sentence in the above case were approved Aug. 9, 1910, by the convening authority, but that part of the sentence awarding suspension from duty for a period of one year without pay was remitted and the total of numbers to be lost in his grade by Lieutenant Burchfield was reduced to thirty, the convening authority directing that he be released from arrest and placed on duty at the foot of the list of first lieutenants, U.S. Marine Corps. This announcement was made from the Navy Department Sept. 9.

Permanent posts in the Philippine Islands were designated by the Secretary of War on Sept. 9 as follows: Department of Luzon—Fort William McKinley, Cuartel De Espana, seacoast defense on Corregidor, Carabao and Grande Islands, Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, and Camp John Hay, Benguin, Camp MacGrath, Batangas, hospital establishment at Los Banos. Department of Visayas—Camp Jossman, Guimaras; Warwick Barracks, Cebu. Department of Mindanao—Pettit Barracks, Zamboanga; Angur Barracks, Jolo; Cotabato, Moro, Ludlow Barracks, Parang, Camp Keithley and Camp Overton. The remaining stations are to be considered as semi-permanent or temporary, in the sense that, though they will doubtless be maintained for years, the construction will be of semi-permanent or temporary type.

Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, U.S.A., in Scribner's Magazine for September commences a series of illustrated articles, the character of which is indicated by the title, "To Cuba as a Filibuster." The first article shows how General Funston, in 1896, was so moved by a speech made by Gen. Daniel E. Sickles in favor of the Cubans that he enlisted in their army, moved partly by sentiment and partly by a young man's love of adventure. The present article gives an account of the manner in which the party of Cuban recruits to which young Funston belonged dodged a U.S. revenue cutter and the Spanish spies and landed on the coast of Cuba with a cargo of arms, ammunition and supplies for the Cuban army. The second of General Funston's papers, "The Siege of Cascorra," will appear in the October Scribner's.

The suggestion has been made that an officer be detailed to the Army War College as an instructor in the method of handling supplies for an army. Other countries have special schools for this purpose at which officers who are candidates for the commissary department take a course of study. It is not thought that our Army is large enough to require a special school for this purpose, as other methods of preparing officers for the Commissary Department are employed. Still, it is believed that the problem is of sufficient importance to include it among the things that are given special attention at the Army War College. It is understood that the matter is under consideration by the General Staff, and some steps may soon be taken in this direction.

Six cases of typhoid fever have been reported at Fort D. A. Russell. The cases are scattered throughout different companies, no two being in one company. No fears are entertained in the Medical Corps of a general infection of the post. There is no indication of a general outbreak at the Washington Barracks among the Corps of Engineers. The seven cases reported in our last issue are responding to treatment, and no local cause has been found for the sickness. In a preliminary report Major Frederick F. Russell, Med. Corps, reaches the conclusion that the soldiers were infected on the return march from the Gettysburg maneuvers.

The Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, prints a long letter from its correspondent at Tsing-Tao, in the German territory of Kiao-Chau, China, dealing with the recent visit there of the U.S. Asiatic Squadron and the admirable impression made by Rear Admiral John Hubbard, U.S.N., the Commander-in-Chief, his officers, men and ships. Although 500 American seamen were ashore at a time, the correspondent says, there was not a single instance of disorderly behavior. The men got on splendidly with the German sailors, which was due partly to the fact that many of the Americans spoke German.



## SECRETARY DICKINSON'S TRIP.

Secretary of War Dickinson left Manila, P.I., Sept. 2 for Hong Kong, China, on the Army transport Crook, en route to Siberia. Before he departed from Manila a farewell banquet was tendered in his honor. Mr. Dickinson paid a tribute to the administration of President Taft, and the present progress of the American Government was unequalled, he declared, and it stood as a monument to Mr. Taft.

At the banquet in honor of Secretary of War Dickinson, Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., and the members of their party by the Quill Club in Manila on July 25 Governor General Forbes delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the Philippine government. He spoke of the part the present and former Secretaries of War have played in the upbuilding of the islands. Major General Duvall extended the welcome in behalf of the Army, and declared that the condition of troops in the islands would compare favorably with those at home, despite the many evil things that had been said regarding climatic conditions in the Philippines. General Edwards paid a tribute to General Lawton, under whom he had served, and predicted great things for the future of the Philippines. He laid especial stress on the part which President Taft had taken in bringing the islands to their present state of development. General Edwards also praised Governor General Forbes for his work in the islands.

For the review in Manila the latter part of July last, in honor of Secretary of War Dickinson, the troops were formed as a provisional division, under command of Major Gen. William P. Duvall, U.S.A., and consisting of two brigades, as follows: First Brigade (foot)—Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts, consisting of three provisional regiments organized from the following: Seven companies, 20th Infantry, from Cuartel de España, Manila; seven companies, 7th Infantry, from Fort William McKinley, Rizal; three companies, 7th Infantry, from Camp Eldridge, Laguna; six companies, 12th Infantry, from Fort William McKinley, Rizal; two companies, Engineers, one from Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, and one from Camp Ward Cheney, Cavite; four companies, Coast Artillery, from Fort Mills, Corregidor Island; four companies, Philippine Scouts, from Camp Avery, Corregidor Island. Second Brigade (mounted)—Col. Sydney W. Taylor, 2d Field Art., commanding, consisting of: Eleven troops, 12th Cavalry, from Fort William McKinley, Rizal; three light batteries, two of the 1st and one of the 5th Field Artillery, from Fort William McKinley, Rizal; one Signal Corps company, mounted, from Fort William McKinley, Rizal.

## SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Miss Irene Muriel Augusta Sherman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Sherman, and Mr. Lawrence L. Gillespie, son of Major Gen. G. L. Gillespie, U.S.A., were married at the home of the bride at Newport, R.I., Sept. 8. An addition was built on to the villa in Shepard avenue, artistically decorated in Louis XIV. style, to harmonize with the drawing room, which it adjoined. The bridegroom and his best man, his brother, Mr. Robert McKim Gillespie, of New York, stood within an alcove decorated with white flowers and asparagus fern caught up with bunches of American Beauty roses. An orchestra played the wedding music from "Lohengrin" as the bride descended the staircase on the arm of her father, who gave her in marriage. She wore an exquisite bridal gown of ivory satin aureole, cut princess style, with square court train four yards long. The gown was almost entirely covered with rich point d'Alencon lace. This lace was festooned around the train and caught here and there with orange blossoms, a bunch of which was worn at the corsage. The veil was also of this material, and it was draped with orange blossoms. The lace was worn by the bride's mother on the occasion of her marriage, and it will be kept in the family as an heirloom. Attending the bride were her sister, Miss Mildred Sherman, and the Misses Sadie Jones, Mary Harriman, Dorothy King, Ruth King, Margaret Steward and Helen Rives. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, rector of Trinity Church. Following the ceremony there was a large reception, when the added room was used. It was decorated with palms and American Beauty roses in panel effect. A large floral bell made solid of white roses was suspended in the hall, and under it everyone had to pass on the way to the reception. The bride received many gifts. The members of the family gave her some beautiful jewels, which were shown only to a few intimate friends. The bride also gave jewels to her attendants, but they were not worn. The bridegroom gave to the best man and ushers stickpins. Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie left on a honeymoon to extend to San Francisco. Rear Admiral and Mrs. F. E. Chadwick, U.S.N., were among the many prominent guests.

Major and Mrs. George Horace Morgan, Adjutant General's Dept., U.S.A., have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Louie Brownson, to Ensign Charles Churchill Slayton, U.S.N., on Wednesday evening, Oct. 5, 1910, at eight-thirty o'clock, at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, San Antonio, Tex. Reception after the ceremony at No. 4 Lower Post, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Lieut. Charles F. Severson, 21st U.S. Inf., was married a few days since in Waukegan, Wis., to Miss Antoinette C. Elliott, 4107 Vincennes avenue, Chicago, Ill., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Elliott, secretary of the Hubbard-Elliott Company, 263 La Salle street. Lieutenant Severson is military instructor at St. John's Military Academy at Delafeld, Wis. He met Miss Elliott at Round Lake, Ill., about six weeks ago.

Mrs. Marianne H. Rogers, of Chestertown, Md., announces the engagement of her daughter, Mary Ingraham, to Capt. Guy V. Henry, 12th U.S. Cav.

Major and Mrs. George W. Goode, at Fort Oglethorpe announce the engagement of their daughter, Frances, to Lieut. Horace H. Fuller, 11th Cav. The wedding will take place in December.

Lieut. Frederick T. Koyle, Med. Res. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Sarah A. Leopold, of Savannah, Ga., were married at the St. James Hotel, Washington, D.C., Aug. 30, 1910. Rev. Dr. Greene, of Calvary Baptist Church, performed the ceremony. They will make their future home in Fort Mansfield, R.I., after a wedding trip.

The marriage of Miss Flolede Wintersmith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bayless Wintersmith, 4905 Lake avenue, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 1, 1910, to Lieut. Allen R. Edwards, 23d U.S. Inf., son of Capt. and Mrs. John R. Edwards, of Philadelphia, took place at the home of

the bride's parents, the Rev. Howard D. French, of the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church, officiating. The bride wore a gown of white satin, draped with chiffon cloth, hand embroidered and trimmed with rose point lace. Her tulle bridal veil was held in place by a cluster of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Virginia Parker was maid of honor, and wore a white lingerie gown and carried pink roses. Lieut. Harry D. Chamberlin, 7th U.S. Cav., was best man. Only relatives and close friends witnessed the ceremony, which was read in the library, the wedding party standing beneath a canopy of roses and smilax. Following the ceremony was a small reception, after which Lieut. and Mrs. Edwards left for a ten weeks' trip East. On their return to Chicago several entertainments will be given in their honor. They will then go to their future home at Fort McIntosh, Tex., where Lieutenant Edwards is stationed.

Mrs. Charles N. MacLouth, Mayfield Lodge, Ocean Springs, Miss., announces the engagement of her daughter, Ione Vivian, to Lieut. Sydney N. Raynor, U.S.M.C. They are to be married late in October at Mayfield. Miss MacLouth is a sister of Mrs. Alpha T. Easton, and well known in the Army.

Miss Anna Booth Peck, daughter of Comdr. R. G. Peck, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Peck, of Philadelphia, and Rev. Samuel Babcock Booth, of Germantown, Pa., were married in Georgetown, D.C., Sept. 6, 1910, in St. John's Church, the rector, Rev. Frederick B. Howden, performing the ceremony. The bride's only attendant was her sister, Miss Julia Peck, while Henry Booth, of Germantown, Pa., acted as best man for his brother. An informal reception was held at the home of the uncle and aunt of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Orme, 1623 Twenty-eighth street, where the bride has been visiting for some time.

Comdr. and Mrs. William W. White, U.S.N., announce the engagement of their daughter, Anna Louise, to Lieut. Hiram L. Irwin, U.S.N. The marriage will take place at the family residence, in Q street, Washington, D.C., early in October. Miss White made her debut two years ago.

Miss Henrietta L. Fuller, daughter of Mrs. J. F. Fuller, of Appleton, Wis., and Capt. Robert H. Westcott, 11th U.S. Inf., were united in marriage Sept. 5, 1910, by Dr. John Faville, at a private ceremony at the home of the bride's mother. The bride wore a gown of brocade satin and a Venetian point lace veil, a family heirloom. There were no attendants. Among the few who witnessed the ceremony was the bridegroom's father, from Shawano. The room in which the ceremony took place was decorated in red and green; the reception hall was decorated in green and white. After the ceremony there was an informal reception from three to four o'clock. Capt. and Mrs. Westcott escaped in an automobile at about four o'clock for a short honeymoon trip and to return to Appleton before going to the West, where he is stationed at Fort D. A. Russell. "Both Capt. and Mrs. Westcott are former Lawrence students," writes a correspondent. "Mrs. Westcott was graduated from Lawrence University in 1901, and has lived nearly all her life in Appleton. Captain Westcott's military career commenced when he was a student at Lawrence College, he having enlisted in Company G at the outbreak of the Spanish War. The following April he passed his examination for a commission in the Regular Establishment. He has had extended service, having been twice in the Philippines, in addition to serving in Porto Rico and Cuba."

## RECENT DEATHS.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. Ellsworth D. S. Goodyear, U.S.V., died at his home in North Haven, Conn., Sept. 3, 1910, aged eighty-three. He was a first cousin of Charles Goodyear, the inventor of commercial rubber, and began its manufacture with him and his two brothers, Nelson and Henry Goodyear, in Newark. He himself made many important inventions, including the manufacture of hard rubber and the hollow rubber ball. He took part in the Civil War with the 10th Connecticut Volunteers, of which he became colonel. On April 2, 1865, he led the attack on Fort Gregg, and for gallantry in that action Congress voted him the brevet of brigadier general. He was ordered with his regiment to lead the assault in an attack on Fort Gregg, which was a strong position on the Confederate line of defense, and if he succeeded in gaining a lodgment on the fort to hang on until troops could be brought up to carry the works. This he succeeded in doing, and there were the colors of twenty-three regiments on the fort before it surrendered. Of the 180 men and thirteen officers of his regiment which he had with him 118 men and eight officers were killed or wounded, and Colonel Goodyear himself was severely wounded in the right shoulder.

Robert Dwight Goodwin, jr., the two-year-old son of Capt. Robert Dwight Goodwin, U.S.A., and grandson of Lieut. Col. John C. F. Tillson, U.S.A., died at sea, en route to Manila, on Aug. 30.

While being rushed to St. Paul's Hospital, Manila, on a special launch from Cavite, P.I., July 28, the fourteen-months baby boy of Major and Mrs. William N. McKelvy, U.S.M.C., died just before the launch reached the dock at Manila. The child died from an acute attack of intestinal trouble.

The funeral of Mrs. Annie Clapp Hawthorne, wife of Major H. L. Hawthorne, C.A.C., Military Attaché, American Embassy, Tokyo, Japan, who died at the Mameji Hotel, Kamizawa, Japan, on Aug. 3, 1910, after an illness of three weeks, took place from the summer residence of the American Ambassador, Mr. O'Brien, at Kamizawa, on Aug. 5, at nine a.m. The pallbearers were Colonel Boger, Military Attaché, British Embassy; Captain Shipley, U.S.N., Naval Attaché, American Embassy; Lieuts. J. G. McElroy and G. V. Strong, U.S.A., Attachés, American Embassy; W. L. Keane and K. Caldwell, esq., assistant Japanese secretary, American Embassy. After the funeral services the remains were conveyed to Yokohama, Japan, by special train for cremation.

In publishing a memorial of Major Levi F. Burnett, U.S.A., retired, whose death at Coronado, Cal., July 24, 1910, we have previously noted, Lieut. Col. W. R. Smedberg, U.S.A., recorder of the California Commandery, M.O.L.U.S.A., after giving his most excellent military record, says: "He was elected a companion of the first class in the Commandery of Colorado, Jan. 5, 1892, insignia No. 9231, and was transferred to California Aug. 23, 1899. Major Burnett was a gentleman in every sense of the word. He was an able and efficient officer, and he had the respect and affection of all who knew him."

The funeral of Thomas Savage Bowles, only son of

Mr. Francis T. Bowles, late Chief Constructor of the U.S. Navy, and now president of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, of Quincy, Mass., took place at the Arlington street church, Boston, Mass., on Sept. 6. The Rev. James De Normandie, D.D., of Roxbury, officiated, while the hymns, "Still, Still with Thee" and "Nearer, My God, to Thee," were sung by the Corinthian quartet, with Grant Drake, of Cambridge, at the organ. The death occurred Aug. 14, 1910, at Nuremberg, Germany. The body was taken on a special train to Barnstable, where the burial took place.

A cable despatch announces the death of Major M. Emmet Urell, U.S.V., at the home of his cousin, Mrs. D. Byrne, in Cork, Ireland, Sept. 7, 1910. Major Urell served in the Civil and Spanish-American Wars and was formerly connected with the District of Columbia National Guard, and at his death was senior vice commander-in-chief of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War.

## PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

Lieut. and Mrs. R. T. Coiner, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., announce the birth of a son, Richard Tide, jr., at Washington, D.C., Sept. 2.

A son was born to the wife of 1st Lieut. Edwin S. Hartshorn, 14th U.S. Inf., at Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont., Sept. 2, 1910.

Mrs. William Sinclair, widow of Gen. William Sinclair, U.S.A., has returned to her apartment in the Rochambeau, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. W. C. Wren, widow of Major Wren, U.S.A., is at her home, 150 Washington street, Grand Rapids, Mich., where she will remain until next Christmas.

Capt. and Mrs. T. O. Murphy, U.S.A., and their daughter, Evelyn, returned to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 31, after a five weeks' vacation spent in Denver, Colo.

Midshipman Stewart F. Bryant, U.S.N., arrived at St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 1, to spend a month with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Bryant, 433 Portland avenue.

Col. Robert M. Thompson left New York for London Sept. 7 on board the Lusitania, of the Cunard Line, to attend to business matters which have been held in abeyance. He will return in about three weeks and join Mrs. Thompson at Hot Springs, Ark.

The executive committee of the Pennsylvania Memorial Commission tendered at their meeting in Gettysburg to Colonel Nicholson, chairman of the U.S. Gettysburg Commission, an invitation to deliver the oration at the dedication of the memorial, Sept. 27, 1910.

Mrs. J. R. Pourie, wife of Capt. J. R. Pourie, Coast Art., U.S.A., will spend a fortnight at Del Monte, Monterey, then leave for New Orleans and New York. Mrs. Pourie will be entertained at New York and Newport before joining Captain Pourie at his station, Fort Adams, R.I.

President Taft, when he arrived in St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 5, was escorted by four troops of Regular Cavalry and the National Guard to a stand near the post-office, where he reviewed the Labor Day parade. After the parade he went to the Auditorium to address the Conservation Congress.

Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, U.S.V., named by President Taft as one of the special representatives of the United States to the centennial celebration of Mexican independence, arrived in San Antonio Sept. 1, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Marian Otis Pherron, and Mrs. Cary Cole Bakey, of El Paso. The party are at the St. Anthony Hotel.

Mrs. J. W. Clous, the widow of General Clous, is living with her sister at No. 117 West Monument avenue, Dayton, Ohio. The longevity claim of General Clous was put by him before his death into the hands of his old friend, Hon. Richard R. McMahon, formerly Deputy Comptroller of the Treasury, and is now being presented on behalf of his widow.

Col. W. M. Black, U.S.A., arrived at Havana, Cuba, Sept. 7, as one of the commissioners to make preliminary studies for raising the Maine. The commission is now preparing to start the inspection of the Maine's hull. Lieut. Col. M. M. Patrick, U.S.A., and Mr. Ferguson, also of the commission, will arrive from the United States within a few days.

Lieut. H. C. Dinger, U.S.N., of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, will leave about Sept. 20 for the Bath Iron Works, where he assumes the duty of general inspector of torpedo destroyer Drayton. After the Drayton is turned over to the Government Lieutenant Dinger assumes command. Lieut. Comdr. R. C. Moody, U.S.N., will relieve Lieutenant Dinger in the Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Prof. T. J. J. See, U.S.N., in charge of the Mare Island Naval Observatory, gave a lecture at the San Francisco Auditorium Aug. 26. During his lecture he pointed out that the mountains had been formed by the expulsion of lava from under the bed of the sea, and that is why they usually run parallel to the sea level. The expulsion of lava from under the sea undermines the sea bottom, which occasionally sinks during earthquakes. This accounts for the great tidal waves.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts, who was expected at Berlin, Germany, Sept. 3, as the special envoy of the British government to officially announce the accession of King George V., was detained at Vienna by a sudden indisposition. The German Foreign Office received a message from Lord Roberts only after a guard of honor had been drawn up at the railway station to receive the envoy and the imperial carriages were waiting to convey the guests to their hotel. The message stated that the Field Marshal would arrive Sept. 4.

P.A. Surg. Ulys R. Webb, U.S.N., and Mrs. Webb entertained at a prettily appointed dinner at their quarters at the Mare Island (Cal.) Hospital on Aug. 24, their guests including a number of the girls of the station and the younger officers of the cruisers at the yard. Cut flowers and ferns made the table most attractive and covers were laid for ten, the guests being Miss Virginia Dickens, Miss Margaret Anderson, Miss Emily Simons, Miss Sallie Simons, Lieut. Cleon W. Mauldin, U.S.N., Midshipman W. W. Barrett, Midshipman O. C. Green and Dr. Kelly.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, U.S.V., who was chairman of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Committee, and who went abroad to present official medals to the heads of the European governments who sent warships to take part in the celebration, arrived at New York Sept. 6 with his wife on the Holland-America liner Rotterdam. He returns with the Order of the Crown, first class, which was bestowed upon him by the Kaiser, an autograph photograph of the Queen of Holland and a trunkful of presents given to him by the many distinguished persons whom he met.



Lieut. Clarence H. Farnham, 4th U.S. Inf., and wife welcomed a daughter, Edith Marion, at Fort Crook, Neb., Sept. 1.

A son was born to the wife of Major Charles T. Menoher, 1st U.S. Field Art., at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, Aug. 31, 1910.

Major Cameron and Captain Tilford have joined the house party of General Tilford's family at Fisher's Island, on short leave.

Lieut. and Mrs. G. C. Marshall, jr., U.S.A., sailed from New York Sept. 3, to spend four months in England and on the Continent.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William A. Nichols are taking an automobile trip, touring through New York state and the Berkshires, also taking in many other interesting places in New England.

Lieut. Kenneth P. Williams, U.S.A., child and governess are on the passenger list of the Mauretania, scheduled to sail from New York Sept. 21 for Paris, Berlin and Vienna.

Comdr. John F. Hubbard, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hubbard are located in Cambridge, Mass., for the winter, to be near their son, Mr. John Flavel Hubbard, jr., who enters Harvard College this fall.

Mrs. Alpha T. Easton has spent the summer as the guest of her sister, Mrs. P. S. Bruguiere, at Osgood Villa, Newport, R.I. Mrs. Easton will join Captain Easton in Washington late in September.

Capt. Raymond H. Fenner, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., whose resignation as an officer of the Army has been accepted, to take effect Dec. 1, 1910, is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1900, and an honor graduate of the Artillery School of 1907. He has been granted leave until Dec. 1.

Civil Engr. H. H. Rousseau, U.S.N., and wife arrived at Hotel Wolcott, New York city, Sept. 2 from the Canal Zone, where they have been for the past few months in the interest of the U.S. Government. Major John C. Oakes, U.S.A., is also a guest at the Wolcott.

Comdr. F. L. Chapin, U.S.N., the Naval Attaché of the American Embassy at Paris, visited the Wright brothers' French aeroplane factory and proving grounds, near Versailles, last week, in company with Charles R. Flint, the American financier, who is financially interested in the Wright patents.

Mrs. I. L. Fredendall, wife of Capt. I. L. Fredendall, Q.M. Dept., U.S.A., stationed in Portland, Ore., has just returned from a visit to her son, Lieut. L. R. Fredendall, at Fort Assiniboine, Mont., the Yellowstone Park and frontier celebration at Cheyenne, Wyo., returning via Ogden and Salt Lake, Utah.

Capt. H. M. Hodges, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hodges, who for the past four months have been traveling in Germany, Austria and Hungary, have now finished their annual visit to Contrexéville, and are staying at the Hotel Cecil, Lausanne, Switzerland, before returning to their villa on the Lake of Como.

Col. John D. Hall, Med. Dept., U.S.A., and Mrs. Hall, who have been traveling in Europe since last May, have just spent the month of July taking the "cure" at Bad Nauheim, Germany, and are now at the Hotel Schweizerhof, Lucerne, Switzerland, where they will remain for a few weeks before leaving for Italy.

Capt. Edgar A. Macklin, U.S.A., retired, is located for the present at Alamogordo, N.M. We are glad to report that Captain Macklin has been very much benefited by a summer spent in the pine woods of southern Michigan, and Mrs. Macklin will join him about Sept. 30 from Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. Harry Sanderson Milliken, of Mexico, after a most delightful visit with her aunt, Mrs. J. J. Ryan, at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., has gone to Los Angeles, Cal., for the month of September. Mrs. Milliken, who before her marriage was Miss Elise Marsteller, comes from a very distinguished Army family, and while at Fort Ethan Allen was extensively entertained.

Asst. Naval Constr. E. S. Land, U.S.N., who was suddenly operated on for appendicitis in Englewood, N.J., early in August, has so far recovered as to be able to go to his wife's home, 7 Parker street, Newton Center, Mass., where he is convalescing. An attack of the mumps three days after the operation was performed materially delayed his recovery.

Considerable interest attaches to the recent orders issued to Major Edwin P. Wolfe, Med. Corps, U.S.A., to proceed to Middletown, Conn., to investigate the method of manufacturing Monel metal, and to Philadelphia for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not flashlight cartridges for photographic work can be made in the city of Philadelphia. His report is awaited with interest.

F. C. Messenger, jr., son of Chief Gunner Messenger, U.S.N., who is a student in the mining engineering department at Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pa., has been spending his vacation with his parents in Boston and vicinity, his father having recently returned from the Philippines, where he was in command of the U.S.S. General Alava. Young Mr. Messenger returns to Lehigh Sept. 12.

Major Merriam, U.S.A., and Mrs. Merriam, accompanied by their son, Lewis Merriam, jr., returned to Washington, D.C., after a pleasant summer spent at Atlantic City. Mrs. Henry C. Merriam, wife of Captain Merriam, Coast Art., U.S.A., and her small daughter, Charlotte, returned with them, and will remain in Washington until late in October. Their address will be 1629 Q street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

The old-time pedestrian, John Ennis, has beaten the record of Edward Payson Weston in walking from New York to San Francisco, covering the distance in eighty days and five hours, twenty-five days quicker than Weston covered the distance a year ago. His best day's walk was from Toledo to Bryan, Ohio, seventy-one miles, and his best week's walk was from North Platte, Neb., to Rock River, Wyo., 348 miles, or an average of fifty-eight miles a day for the week.

Midshipmen G. A. Smith, of the Iowa, and Richard Evelyn Byrd, of the Massachusetts, in the Royal Naval Hospital, Stonehouse, England, suffering from typhoid fever, are still in a weak state, although making satisfactory progress. They speak highly of the treatment they receive at the hands of the hospital authorities. They have been frequently visited by Lady Fawkes, wife of the port admiral at Plymouth. Mrs. Byrd, mother of one of the midshipmen, who went to England on hearing of her son's illness, visits the hospital twice daily. Mrs. Byrd has also received much kindness at the hands of Lady Fawkes. The American Consul, Mr. J. G. Stephens, has been informed that the midshipmen will be able to leave the hospital in time to return home aboard the Philadelphia from Southampton for New York on Sept. 10.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, U.S.N., has left Bar Harbor, Me., for Los Angeles, Cal.

Lieut. Col. Guy L. Edie, Med. Corps, U.S.A., has returned to his home in Washington, D.C.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Albert S. Barker, U.S.N., are visiting their daughter Mrs. Edwin Corning, at Williams-town, Mass.

Mrs. Robert Henderson, wife of Lieutenant Henderson, U.S.A., and their two children are spending the month of September at Atlantic City, N.J.

Lieut. Col. Charles S. McCawley, U.S.M.C., recently returned to Washington, D.C., after having spent several weeks with Mrs. McCawley at Bar Harbor, Me.

Midshipman Robert Molton, U.S.N., is spending several weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Molton, of Philadelphia, Pa., at their cottage at Bay Head, N.J.

Major and Mrs. Edward Lloyd, U.S.A., have returned to Washington, D.C., from Atlantic City, N.J., and opened their residence, 2604 Connecticut avenue, for the season.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward H. H. Old, U.S.N., have as their guest at their apartment in the Don Carlos, Washington, D.C., Mrs. Norman Bell, of Norfolk, Va., an aunt of Dr. Old.

Mr. Peter Courtney, late captain, Philippine Scouts, U.S.A., with his wife and daughter, sails from New York city Sept. 10 on the Celtic for Dundalle, county Louth, Ireland.

Miss Marie Stevens, daughter of Major Pierre C. Stevens, U.S.A., is the house guest of Miss Pauline Dodds, daughter of Lieut. Col. Frank L. Dodds, U.S.A., at Bay Head, N.J.

Miss Lucia Karmany, daughter of Col. Lincoln Karmany, U.S.M.C., has returned to her home in Washington, D.C., after spending several weeks in Annapolis, Md., and at Lebanon, Pa.

Comdr. William M. Irwin, U.S.N., and Mrs. Irwin and the Misses Irwin, accompanied by Mrs. Irwin's sister, Mrs. McCartney, of Washington, D.C., will sail early in October for Europe, where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. Kenneth G. Castleman, wife of Lieutenant Castleman, U.S.N., attached to the torpedo station at Newport, R.I., is ill with pneumonia at Newport, R.I., where her mother and sister have been summoned from Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Driggs, widow of the late Captain Driggs, U.S.N., and Miss Natalie Driggs have returned to their apartment at The Highlands, in Washington, D.C., after having spent the summer at Atlantic City, N.J., and on the Massachusetts coast.

Mrs. Marshall, wife of Brig. Gen. William L. Marshall, U.S.A., and Miss Maitland Marshall, who have spent the summer at Atlantic City, N.J., and at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., have returned to their Bancroft place residence, in Washington, D.C.

The following were among the arrivals at the New Grand Hotel, New York city, on the dates given: Lieut. W. E. AtLee, U.S.R.C.S., Sept. 1; Chief Gunner James T. Roach, U.S.N., Sept. 3; Chief Carpenter William F. Hamberger, U.S.N., Sept. 3; Col. T. W. Jones, U.S.A., Sept. 4; Col. C. P. Terrett, U.S.A., Sept. 4.

Col. L. W. T. Waller, U.S.M.C., was grand marshal of the parade of Confederate Veterans of North Carolina in Norfolk, Va., Sept. 7, which was officially reviewed from the portico of the Virginia Club. It was witnessed by thousands, who thronged the streets. About 1,500 of the old soldiers were in line, which was greatly extended, however, by Regular troops from Fort Monroe, U.S. sailors and marines from the Norfolk Navy Yard, several companies of the 4th Regiment, Virginia Volunteer Infantry and two companies of the state Coast Artillery.

The officers of Fort William McKinley, in the Philippines, who are interested in polo have organized a polo association, and arrangements have been made to hold stated meetings and to have a post and, if possible, one or two good second teams. At a recent dinner in connection with the organization of the club, which was presided over by Capt. William Mitchell, Signal Corps, the following were present: Capt. and Mrs. Erickson, Captain Foy, Mrs. Mitchell, Captain Parker, Major Lassiter, Lieut. and Mrs. Franklin, Lieut. and Mrs. McEntee, Lieut. and Mrs. Swift, Lieut. and Mrs. Talbot, Lieutenant Scott, Lieut. and Mrs. Pillow, Lieutenant De Armond and Mrs. Joyes, Miss Butler and Mr. Toovey, of Manila.

First Lieut. Goodwin Compton, 13th U.S. Inf., 1st Lieut. Walter Singles, Coast Art., and Pvt. Thurston Lonning, all of whom were bitten by the bull terrier owned by Lieut. Charles S. Hamilton, 13th U.S. Inf., at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 23, left next day for Fort Sheridan, Ill. They will enter the Pasteur Institute at Chicago for treatment. When the officers were bitten Major T. H. Slaven, commandant of the Military Prison, to which they were attached, telegraphed to Washington, D.C., for authority to send them to Fort Sheridan or some other fort near a Pasteur Institute. Authority came in a telegram and the officers left at once. Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, commandant of the post, sent Private Lonning along with them. Lieutenant Hamilton's dog died Aug. 23 in convulsions, which tended to confirm the belief that he was rabid. The dog was kept in a cage after Lieutenant Singles caught him, and a sentry was stationed near to ensure against his escape. An autopsy was held on the dog at the post hospital by Dr. E. E. Biart, of Leavenworth, and he said afterward that the animal had rabies. Part of the animal's spine was sent to the Surgeon General of the Army. Rabies infects the spine, according to Dr. Biart, and whether or not an animal has the disease can be told by its spinal cord. When Lieutenant Singles first saw the dog outside the door of his quarters on the morning of Aug. 23 the dog was wagging his tail, and Lieutenant Compton supposed that he was all right. Lieutenant Compton passed out the door and spoke to the dog, when it sprang at him and tried to bite him. The dog missed his aim and the Lieutenant grabbed him by the throat. He got the dog down and thought he would be able to master him, but the dog developed great strength, and, jerking loose from the grasp, leaped upon the Lieutenant and bit him severely about the legs and arms. In one place he nearly reached an artery. Lieutenant Compton finally managed to get away from the infuriated beast and re-entered his quarters. The dog then ran home and got under the porch. Lieutenant Singles thought to get him and tie him up, and, going to the porch, called the dog. The dog came out, but immediately made a rush for the Lieutenant, and bit him slightly before he was gotten under control. An order was issued to muzzle all dogs at the fort.

Major and Mrs. W. E. Ellis, U.S.A., are spending part of August and September at Rocky Point Inn, Fourth Lake, Adirondack Mountains.

Mrs. Lawton, widow of the late Gen. H. W. Lawton, U.S.A., and her daughters are the guests of Capt. and Mrs. S. J. Mulhall at the Hollies, near Ballston, Va.

Mrs. Edward G. Parker, wife of Surgeon Parker, U.S.N., attached to the cruiser South Dakota, has taken an apartment at the St. Francis, in San Francisco, Cal.

First Lieut. Sydney S. Lee, U.S.M.C., assisted by 1st Lieut. Ralph S. Keyser, U.S.M.C., is in charge of the target range at Wakefield, Mass., used by the U.S. marines.

A son, Adna Romanza Chaffee, 3d, was born to the wife of Lieut. Adna R. Chaffee, jr., 15th U.S. Cav., at Fort Myer, Va., Sept. 4, 1910, grandson of Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, U.S.A., retired.

The board of engineers which has been in charge of the construction of the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnels just opened at New York are Gen. C. W. Raymond, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., chairman; Charles M. Jacobs, Alfred Noble, Gustav Lindenthal, William H. Brown and, later, George Gibbs.

Lieut. Roland R. Riggs, U.S.N., was host at a dinner at the St. Francis, San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 28. His guests were Surg. and Mrs. E. G. Parker, U.S.N., Ensign C. W. Crosse and Mrs. Crosse and Lieut. W. L. Calhoun, U.S.N. They occupied a box at the Columbia later in the evening.

Mrs. Mary Ganse Lucas, mother of Midshipman Chauncey Armlyn Lucas, U.S.N., has arrived at Hotel Chamberlin, Old Point Comfort, Va., where she will be joined by her daughter, Miss Richmond Lucas, who is now visiting friends at Hampton, Va., and will remain during the stay of the Atlantic Battleship Fleet at Hampton Roads.

Major H. E. Ely, Phil. Scouts, arrived in Manila July 30 with his bride from Iloilo, to remain until Aug. 4, when he sailed on the Wright for his station at Camp Connell. Mrs. Ely was formerly Miss Boyle, sister of Capt. Junius I. Boyle, Phil. Scouts, and of Lieutenant Boyle, who was drowned in Laguna de Bay in 1905, while serving at Calamba with the 4th Infantry.

Mrs. Alexander Reed entertained at Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 29, at one of the smartest affairs of the week, with a breakfast at her residence on North I street for Mrs. William A. Shunk, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Shunk, 1st U.S. Cav. Appointments for the occasion were especially handsome, and a number of very prominent women were asked to meet the guest of honor.

Capt. L. C. Scherer, 4th U.S. Cav., who was sent to Fort Bayard General Hospital for observation and treatment in April this year, has been discharged the hospital. It is now established that he did not have tuberculosis, and Col. G. E. Bushnell, Med. Dept., U.S.A., commanding the hospital, has made a report to that effect, upon which Captain Scherer has been returned to duty. He is spending September on leave with his family at Brockville, Ontario, Canada, and returns to Fort Snelling about Oct. 5.

A preliminary program, announced on Sept. 7, for the national encampment at Atlantic City of the Grand Army of the Republic follows: Sept. 16, Commander-in-Chief Vassant and staff arrive; Saturday, 17th, open headquarters; Sunday, 18th, patriotic services in churches; Monday, 19th, posts and bands begin to arrive for parade; Tuesday, 20th, receptions at night; Wednesday, 21st, annual parade of the veterans, camp fire at night; Thursday, 22d, national encampment opening; Friday, 23d, closing of encampment with election of officers and selection of place for next encampment.

Mr. Charles Arthur Moore, of the New York firm of Manning, Maxwell and Moore, is the subject of an eulogistic notice in the New York Tribune, apropos to Mr. Moore's connection with a syndicate which is to expend \$60,000,000 to \$100,000,000 in building railroads through Asia Minor. Mr. Moore commenced his career when a boy of sixteen as a quartermaster in the U.S. Navy during the Civil War. Starting when the war was over with little more in the way of worldly goods than he had about him, he made himself one of the largest manufacturers of mechanical equipment in the world, a rich man even for twentieth century America, and the possessor of more friends, famous and obscure, than fall to the lot of any except the most fortunate.

The New York Herald states that Mrs. Maria Rosario Vieda Taylor, whose home is on Pica Island, the Azores, was permitted by Judge Brady, in the Supreme Court, of New York city, Sept. 2, to withdraw the suit for separation which she brought against Capt. Hugh K. Taylor, Coast Art., U.S.A. She withdrew the suit because she failed to establish a residence at New York. She had applied for alimony and counsel fee, charging Captain Taylor with abandoning her. Captain Taylor denied that he abandoned his wife, and offered as a defense a divorce which he obtained in Ohio last June. He said that Mrs. Taylor entered into two different separation agreements, one in January and another in March of this year, by which she was not to molest him ever again or to sue him for any cause.

Major J. H. Macomber, Chaplain, U.S.A., retired, writes from San José, Cal.: "Our Army surgeons and hospital people, as I have always said, understand their business, and I am very grateful to them. Perhaps you have space and disposition to express my gratitude for what they did for me. At the General Hospital they were all, from surgeon to last attendant, most courteous, kind and attentive. While stationed at the Presidio of San Francisco during the Spanish War I overworked and suffered a nervous breakdown, was given a sick leave and advised by the post surgeon to give up work for a time, which I did. I recovered, as I supposed, and returned to my post for duty, and served the balance of time, being retired because of age, sixty-four, on Feb. 17, 1900. But I found that I was not quite my own self, and have suffered one way and another since my retirement, sometimes quite severely. In February last I went to the General Hospital at the Presidio and underwent a surgical operation. I found myself very weak for about three months, when I began to recuperate and in a short time felt like a 'kid'; in fact, felt like my former self. I am now satisfied that the operation was just the thing. My daughter, Miss Esther, hired a beautiful cottage among the great redwoods at Mount Hermon, seven miles out from Santa Cruz, a most charming place for an outing, and we, as a family, have been enjoying it to the full during August, and will remain till Sept. 15. Miss Esther has resumed her duties as teacher of elocution and physical culture at the University of the Pacific at College Park, near San José, but will be with us nights and Sundays. The university has just installed the largest pipe organ of any institution west of Chicago, and my daughter has been appointed as organist for the chapel services."



Brig. Gen. James N. Whealan, U.S.A., retired, has just started on a trip to Europe.

Capt. John L. De Witt, 20th U.S. Inf., will sail for the Philippines from San Francisco Oct. 5.

Lieut. Comdr. R. D. Hasbrouck, U.S.N., is at his desk in the Bureau of Ordnance after a two weeks' leave.

Capt. and Mrs. Jens Bugge, U.S.A., announce the arrival of a daughter, Sept. 2, 1910, at Washington, D.C.

Comdr. O. P. Jackson, U.S.N., is at his desk in the Bureau of Ordnance after thirty days' leave of absence.

Capt. Ira L. Fredendall, Q.M. Dept., will sail from San Francisco, Cal., about Oct. 5 or Nov. 5 for Manila for duty.

Lieut. W. L. Pryor, U.S.N., returned to his place in the Bureau of Ordnance this week after an absence of three weeks.

Major J. H. Russell, U.S.M.C., has been ordered to Peking, China, to command the American Legation Guard there, and will sail about Oct. 1.

Lieut. Julius F. Hellweg, U.S.N., inspector of ordnance at the works of E. W. Bliss Company, Brooklyn, N.Y., has been granted leave for one month from Sept. 1.

Comdr. A. L. Norton, U.S.N., Bureau of Ordnance, is spending a twenty-day leave of absence at the home of his father, former Representative Norton, of the 13th Ohio District.

A daughter, Alfreda Kerwin, was born to the wife of Capt. A. R. Kerwin, 13th U.S. Inf., at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 3, 1910. Granddaughter of Gen. A. C. Girard, U.S.A.

Comdr. L. H. Chandler, U.S.N., who has been spending a thirty-day vacation in the mountains of New Hampshire, returned to duty on Tuesday, Sept. 6, at the Navy Department.

Three officers of the Navy will go on the retired list for age this month. They are Rear Admiral Albert G. Berry and Chaplain David H. Tribon, who will retire Sept. 16, and Rear Admiral Herbert Winslow, who will retire Sept. 22.

The bronze copy of Houdon's statue of Washington, in the State House at Richmond, presented by the state of Virginia to the French Republic, was dedicated Aug. 18 in the Napoleon Hall of the Chateau de Versailles before a distinguished assemblage of Frenchmen and Americans.

Capt. James A. Logan, jr., of the Commissary Department, who is taking a course of study at the Ecole de l'Intendance, in Paris, has been detailed to attend the maneuvers of the French army with the 5th Division of the 3d Army Corps. Within three or four months Captain Logan will have completed his course of study abroad and will return to the Commissary Department.

The general courts-martial resultant from the damage to the engines of the Indiana on the midshipmen's summer practice cruise terminated at Annapolis this week. Chief Machinist Wingate, first tried, was defended by Lieut. W. G. Briggs, U.S.N., and Mr. George Hiram Mann. Lieut. E. E. Scranton, U.S.N., the chief engineer, was defended by Lieut. Comdr. Earl P. Jessop, U.S.N.

Mrs. J. H. Dorst, wife of Colonel Dorst, 3d U.S. Cav., stopped over at the Wolcott, Fifth avenue and Thirty-first street, New York city, for a few days on her way from New England. She will join her husband shortly at West Point. Mrs. Morey, wife of Lieut. L. S. Morey, U.S.A., has been spending the week with Miss Armstrong, of San Antonio, Tex., at the Wolcott. Civil Engr. H. H. Rousseau, U.S.N., and family arrived a few days ago from Panama, where they have spent the past few months.

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., came to Washington on Thursday, Sept. 8, from Jamestown, R.I., where he has been spending a few weeks. He has entirely recovered from the effect of his automobile accident, and never appeared to be in better health. While in Washington General Bell will occupy the apartments of Capt. Daniel Van Voorhis, U.S.A., during the latter's absence. General Bell expects to go to the Philippines in December to relieve Major Gen. W. P. Duval, U.S.A., as commander of the Philippine Division.

A reception is to be given to Prince Tsai Hsun, uncle of the Emperor of China, upon his arrival in San Francisco on Sept. 16. Rear Admiral Thomas S. Phelps, U.S.N., who is now in San Francisco, and Lieut. Comdr. Irvin V. Gillis, who is on board the U.S.S. Michigan in southern California waters, will extend the nation's courtesies. Prince Tsai Hsun is touring the world to study naval problems. He has already visited England, France and Germany. In the course of his visit to the United States he will inspect the Military Academy at West Point and Fort Myer, Va.

Quite a distinguished party of Army and Navy officers have been designated to witness the battle target practice of the Atlantic Fleet. The list includes Lieut. Comdrs. Allen M. Cook, Frank P. Upham, Ridley McLean, Robert W. McNeely, Leigh C. Palmer and George L. Smith, U.S.N., and Guy L. Weymouth, Naval Militia, state of Maine. Naval Constr. Richard H. Robinson, U.S.N.; Lieuts. Edward C. Kalbfus, Zachariah H. Madison, Alfred G. Howe, Harry A. Baldrige, Edward J. Marquart, Richard Wainwright, jr., and Ralph P. Craft, U.S.N.; and of the Army, Lieut. Col. E. B. Babbitt, Ord. Dept., and C. J. Bailey, C.A.C.; Major J. L. Hayden, C.A.C.; Capt. C. H. McNeil, C.A.C.; J. P. Tracy, Gen. Staff, Johnson Hagood, Gen. Staff, W. F. Hase, C.A.C., and J. W. Gulick, C.A.C.

"Comdr. Edward Simpson, U.S.N., Naval Attaché of the American Embassy at London, England," says a cable to the New York Herald, "visited St. George's Infirmary Sept. 8 in an endeavor to identify the young American who has lain there a month suffering from loss of memory, as an American naval officer, a graduate of Annapolis, who has been missing for some time. The Commander did not reveal the name of the missing man. The mysterious patient at the infirmary replied to questions in a way indicating familiarity with the routine aboard warships. Questioned by the Commander's son, Mr. E. Ridgely Simpson, the patient showed that the names of several members of the staff of the Naval Academy were familiar to him. In view of the fact that the victim of amnesia in the London hospital is supposed to be an American naval officer, many facts point to his identity as Lieut. John Calvin Sweeney, who disappeared from the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., several months ago, and of whom nothing has since been heard."

The report that comes from Hanover, Germany, that Major Henry Reed Rathbone, formerly of the Army, is lying at the point of death in the insane asylum at that place, recalls the story of a most tragic experience. Major Rathbone was the stepson of Hon. Ira Harris, who represented New York in the U.S. Senate for so many years, his widowed mother having married Judge Harris, as he

was called from his service on the bench. Senator Harris was the father of Colonel Harris, formerly of the Army, and now deceased, and of Ira Harris, formerly of the Navy. Senator Harris also had three daughters, one of whom married Major Rathbone, who was her step-brother, but no kin by blood. Major Rathbone served in the Army during the Civil War, being appointed captain, 12th Infantry, May 14, 1861; major and A.A.G. of Volunteers, Nov. 13, 1865. He was promoted major, 5th Infantry, Feb. 22, 1869, and honorably discharged at his own request Dec. 31, 1871. For his war service he received the brevets of major, lieutenant colonel and colonel. Major Rathbone was with his wife in the box at the theater with President Lincoln on the night of the assassination, and he was stabbed by Booth while attempting to seize the assassin. He was subsequently appointed United States Consul of Hanover, where he murdered his wife. He was convicted, but declared to be insane, and was committed to the institution, where he has since remained and lived in luxury. For a long time he made attempts to secure his release, but finally gave up hope of securing his freedom, and is awaiting the end with tranquillity.

#### PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Monterey, Cal., Sept. 1, 1910.

The Monterey Boy Scouts are the best known of any of the Scouts in the state, which comes through the fact that Col. R. L. Bullard, 8th Inf., has been their painstaking instructor. When it became known that no provision had been made to have the Boy Scouts instructed during the absence of the troops at Atascadero, and that Colonel Bullard had been ordered to Honolulu, the Monterey Chamber of Commerce took the matter up and forwarded a letter to Colonel Bullard, who turned the matter over to General Bliss, and the recognition came Thursday in an order from General Bliss, department commander to Colonel Mason, stating that the War Department had officially sanctioned the Boy Scout movement and detailing Private Grossman, 8th Inf., as instructor of the Boy Scouts of Monterey, Pacific Grove, Salinas, Spreckles and Carmel.

Mrs. Moller was among those who entertained at bridge in honor of Miss Robertson, who was the week-end guest of Miss Creary. Miss Robertson left Sunday for Los Angeles. Mr. Ripley is the guest of his brother, Capt. H. A. Ripley, during his sojourn in the West. Capt. William Elliott, Commissary Dept., made a brief visit to the post, returning to San Francisco Friday. Mrs. Carleton, the guest of Capt. and Mrs. H. A. Ripley, attended a jolly theater party given by her hosts Saturday evening.

Mrs. Charles Minnigerode, Miss Minnigerode and Miss Mary Minnigerode, who spent a month here as guests of Lieut. F. L. Minnigerode, have returned to their home in Baltimore. Mrs. J. C. Walker is receiving the condolences of her friends upon the death of her brother, Mr. Grice, who was killed in an automobile accident in San Antonio, Tex., last Thursday.

Mrs. Brinkerhoff entertained on Thursday the members of the weekly Five Hundred Club. The amusing little comedy, "Anti-Matrimony," was enthusiastically greeted by the garrison first-nighters at the Work theater in Monterey Saturday. Miss Virginia H. Tobin, Miss Robertson, Miss Creary, Mrs. Moller, Mr. Ripley, Lieut. and Mrs. Carleton, Mr. and Mrs. Rule, Mrs. Merriam, Capt. and Mrs. Ripley enjoyed a pleasant evening after the performance at a Welsh rabbit supper, given by Capt. and Miss Pickering.

One of the most successful children's parties was given by Gene Knudsen Friday evening, when games and musical pastimes of all kinds were enjoyed by all the boys and girls in the garrison. Capt. and Mrs. H. Sargent chartered a large party of young people on a motor trip Sunday over a greater part of the Peninsula.

Col. R. L. Bullard was a visitor at headquarters in San Francisco this week on business in connection with the annual instruction camp for officers of the Militia of Hawaii, which takes place at Honolulu in September. Colonel Bullard has been detailed as commandant of the camp and hopes to arouse a great deal of enthusiasm in the Islands on behalf of a stronger National Guard. He sails on the Logan Sept. 6.

Lieut. Edward Bracken arrived this week from Roanoke, Va., where he has been detailed as recruiting officer for the past two years. Mrs. Bracken will join her husband on the Logan fall.

Mrs. W. J. Davis leaves for the East next Wednesday. The hop Thursday evening gave San Francisco, Monterey, Pacific Grove and Del Monte friends of the ladies and officers an opportunity to say farewells for the next six weeks. Miss Creary was a bridge hostess Saturday afternoon in honor of her guest, Miss Robertson. Mrs. Peterson entertained at a large bridge party in Monterey Saturday afternoon, guests coming from all the small surrounding towns, Mrs. W. J. Davis going from the post.

The fancy dress party given by Rose Bullard Tuesday evening was one of the prettiest affairs of this season, and the young people were quaintly and picturesquely garbed and enjoyed themselves in the gayest possible manner. An attractive play, reflecting much credit on the amateurs, Monterey Boy Scouts, who took part in it for the purpose of purchasing shelter tents for their organization, was given Monday afternoon at the Star theater in Monterey, the boys realizing over a hundred dollars.

Mrs. T. J. Oakes, of Berkeley, is the guest of Mrs. Lutz. Miss Antoinette Field, of Monterey, gave a brilliant luncheon at Del Monte, Monday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. M. P. Maus, in the private banquet room, where the table was arrayed with a profusion of pink Amaryllis and delicate orchids, and the guests included Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Bullard, Mrs. Bulmer, Mrs. McIver and others. Arrangements have been completed for a garrison sewing club, to meet weekly. Major P. Y. Wales, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Jones, Major W. M. Wright, Col. and Mrs. Bullard and Mrs. Rule went to San Francisco this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Warner, of Del Monte, entertained Col. and Mrs. Bullard and Mrs. Gracie in an automobile party to Salinas to attend the meeting of the Boy Scouts, and all partook of luncheon at the Salinas hotel. Wednesday evening Mrs. Wright entertained informally at five hundred, after which a chafing-dish supper was served for Brownie and Gettie Norman, Alice and Homer Sargent, Gene and Bunney Knudsen, Rose Bullard, Marjorie and Jenny Wright, Francis McIver and Earl Guldworthy.

Mrs. R. L. Bullard entertained at an elaborate luncheon Wednesday at her quarters in honor of Mrs. M. P. Maus, the guests including Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Bulmer, Mrs. McIver, Mrs. Pryor, Mrs. Henry and Miss Jacks.

Victor, a faithful Filipino servant of Lieut. and Mrs. Kalde, went to Mr. Kalde with a letter from his fiancée, stating she had decided to marry another suitor, having grown tired of waiting for Victor to get rich. Mr. Kalde immediately sent a cablegram to the distressed Victor, stating he would return on the next boat; consequently Victor will be a passenger on the transport Logan next Monday with a bank check for \$1,000, his two years' savings.

Renwick McIver has the distinction of being the only boy in the garrison who is a member of the Monterey Boy Scouts. Colonel James military attaché of the British Legation, accompanied by Mrs. James and her brother, Mr. Shuttleworth, was escorted around the garrison by Colonel Bullard, and later entertained at luncheon by Col. and Mrs. Bullard. Mrs. Kalde entertained charmingly at a Kensington party Wednesday afternoon, when the ladies brought their fancy work. Those present were Mrs. Lutz, Mrs. Oakes, Mrs. Twyman, Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. Bulmer, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Norman, Mrs. Whitfield and Mrs. Creary. Among the many entertainments given for the popular young matrons Mrs. M. P. Maus and her sister, Mrs. Bulmer, wife of Captain Bulmer, U.S.N., during their visit at Del Monte this week, were tea given by Mrs. Graham, wife of Lieut. W. B. Graham, 20th Inf., and Mrs. Fish, of Pacific Grove, at which were Mrs. Lutz, Mrs. Oakes, Mrs. Bulmer, Mrs. McIver, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. McIver was guest of honor at a luncheon given on Tuesday at Del Monte by Miss Dora Winn, daughter of Major P. L. Winn, 13th Inf. Mrs. Phillips, of New York, will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. L. Perry, during September.

Mrs. W. B. Gracie entertained five at a jolly luncheon Friday. Mrs. W. M. Wright entertained Mesdames Maus, Bulmer, Rule, McIver, Baker, Dolph and Mrs. W. K. Wright at bridge on Wednesday, complimentary to Mrs. M. P. Maus, followed by an

auto ride around the seventeen-mile drive. Mrs. S. W. Widdell entertained informally Thursday with two tables of five hundred, after which a chafing-dish supper was served.

#### BOSTON HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Revere, Mass., Sept. 7, 1910.

Capt. and Mrs. R. P. Reeder and family arrived at Fort Andrews on Sunday and are taking the quarters formerly occupied by Capt. and Mrs. Matthews. Miss Natalie Gatewood, sister of Capt. Charles B. Gatewood, of Watertown Arsenal, arrived from Baltimore Friday to be the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Frank Long, of Fort Revere, until the opening of Simmons College. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. F. G. Smith and Miss Frances Smith, of Washington, D.C., are guests of Major and Mrs. William Chamberlaine, of Fort Warren. Mrs. Mildred Pierce entertained Mrs. W. C. Davis and Miss Margaret Davis Sunday. Major Williams, of Watertown Arsenal, is away on a week's leave.

On Monday Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cannon and Capt. Fred McDonald entertained at dinner Capt. and Mrs. Frank Long, Mrs. Thompson, Miss Natalie Gatewood, Miss Marie Long, Dr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Newton and Miss Rogers at the Hotel Pemberton. Miss Josephine Stevens is stopping off on her way to Mount Kineo to visit Miss Patterson, of Fort Banks for a week. Mr. and Mrs. Will Gatchell, of Pawtucket, spent the week-end at Fort Strong. Mrs. and Miss Perego, mother and sister of Lieut. Fordyce Perego, spent the week-end at Fort Strong. Lieut. James A. Brice enjoyed a short leave this week.

On Wednesday evening the Boston Yacht Club entertained at dinner in honor of the Argentine navy officers now stationed at the Fore River Ship Yard. Among the officers from Boston Harbor were Major William Chamberlaine, of Fort Warren and Lieuts. Junnius Pierce and John Rowe, of Fort Andrews.

Major and Mrs. Schull left the Watertown Arsenal on Wednesday for Anisquam, to spend a month there before sailing to the Philippines. Dr. Elmer Tenney, of Fort Strong, sails on the November transport for Manila, Mrs. Tenney and the children remaining in Oregon until he returns to the states.

Mrs. Frank S. Long gave a bridge luncheon on Tuesday, complimentary to Mrs. William C. Davis and Mrs. Alexander Gillespie, who leave for the South this month. Other guests were Mesdames Robert H. Patterson, George Gatchell, William Chamberlaine, Mildred B. Pierce and R. W. Newton. Prizes went to Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Gillespie, who also received guests' prizes.

Dr. John Sherwood, who has been the guest of Lieut. Willbur Lyon, of Banks, for six weeks, during the absence of Major Patterson at Pine Camp, has returned to Fort Williams. Miss Marion Ingles, of Dorchester, spent the week-end with Mrs. Thomas Clark, of Fort Revere. Miss McFarland, of San Diego, sister of Captain McFarland, of the Watertown Arsenal, will spend the winter in Boston, attending Simmons College. Capt. Philip Yost, of Fort Strong, will leave for station at Fort Baker, Cal., in a few days. Mrs. Samuel Allen, of Fort Barrancas, who was stationed at Fort Warren last year, is the guest of Mrs. Mildred Pierce, of Fort Andrews. Lieut. George Norton was the guest of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Ridgway at dinner last week. Capt. Charles Gatewood, of Watertown Arsenal, left for Narragansett on Monday on a tour of inspection.

Heavy fogs have caused the postponement of ball games at Andrews and Revere. On Wednesday Fort Revere won from Fort Strong. Fort Andrews won from Fort Banks later in the week.

Much excitement in this harbor has been caused by the aeroplane meet at Atlantic, about eight miles from Revere, and a still shorter distance from the other posts. One of the advertised events is a race around Boston Light in order to accomplish which they will probably sail directly over Strong and Warren. All the officers have received invitations to inspect the aeroplanes at short range.

On Monday the quartermaster's tug, Col. Thomas Jessop, ran aground on the rocky shore of Fort Andrews, remaining there for several hours.

On Friday evening Dr. and Mrs. Elmer Tenney, of Fort Strong, entertained with a farewell party for Mrs. W. C. Davis. Their other guests were Major and Mrs. George Gatchell, Capt. Philip Yost, Capt. and Mrs. James Long, Lieut. P. M. Gallup, Lieut. F. L. Perego and Mr. Marshall. After bowling a Dutch supper was served. Capt. Frank S. Long has been detailed as instructor to the Massachusetts Militia. Mrs. Samuel Allen, of Fort Barrancas, Fla., is the guest of Mrs. Mildred Pierce, of Fort Andrews.

#### FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Sept. 5, 1910.

Col. E. T. Brown, 5th Art., is at present in command of the post, having returned from Sparta with his staff, Capt. O. L. Spaulding (who left Saturday with his wife for Washington, D.C.), and Capt. George R. Greene.

Mrs. Wallace, with her sister Miss Carrie Quinby, and a friend, Miss Cuyler, from New York, left Thursday for San Francisco to sail Sept. 6 for the Philippines, where Capt. G. W. Wallace, 9th Inf., is now stationed.

Col. L. P. Hunt, U.S.A., retired, a guest of Mrs. J. B. McDonald's for several days, left Sunday to join his daughter in St. Louis. He and Mrs. McDonald were given a dinner on Friday by Lieut. and Mrs. W. P. Moffet. Miss Leila McDonald entertained a little crowd Friday evening, her guests being Miss Marion Bishop, Miss Page, Miss Moffet, Lieut. P. R. Manchester, Mr. Dan Murphy, Mr. Ernest Moffet and Mr. Ben Fessenden and Mr. Ericson, of Highland Park. Miss Marie Spaulding, of Chicago, the guest of her cousin, Miss Anna Moffet, left Thursday for her home. Miss Marion Bishop goes to Fond du Lac, Wis., this week to spend several weeks with her aunt.

The 27th Infantry has recently seen two lieutenants promoted to captaincies. Capt. J. H. Griffiths goes to the 8th Infantry, but Capt. E. V. D. Murphy exchanged with Capt. R. M. Brambila, 27th Inf., and remains here, while Captain Brambila goes to the 21st and is ordered to the Philippines. The Thursday Bridge Club has disbanded until later in the fall.

#### FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 7, 1910.

All the members of the new class have reported and the school has opened for the year. Capt. and Mrs. Curtis G. Rorebeck have returned to the post. Mrs. Rorebeck spent six weeks in Stamford, Conn., as the guest of her mother, while Captain Rorebeck spent six weeks' leave on a fishing trip in West Virginia. Mrs. William H. Shepherd, of Fort Myer, is the guest of Miss Margaret Kimberly, for several weeks. Capt. J. P. Hopkins has returned from a short leave.

The fleet arrived in Hampton Roads on Thursday and sailed out on Saturday afternoon. Tuesday five more battleships came in to remain a few days. On Friday Mrs. Fechteler, wife of Capt. A. F. Fechteler, entertained at tea on the South Carolina for the Misses Berry, Miss Culepper, the Misses Kimberly, Miss Fechteler and Lieutenants Pierce and Kennedy, U.S.A.

Miss Frances Miller, of Washington, D.C., is the guest of Miss Marguerite Knox, at the Soldiers' Home. Miss Florence Booker, sister of Capt. R. C. Marshall, now stationed in Washington, arrived at the post on Sunday for a short stay. Capt. C. M. Seaman has had his brother visiting him for two weeks. Rear Admiral W. C. Wise, U.S.N., retired, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Arthur Fuller, wife of Captain Fuller, Col. John Fullman, U.S.A., retired, and his daughter, Miss Ruth Pullman, are guests of Mrs. Farnsworth, Colonel Pullman's daughter.

A large parade was held in Norfolk to-day and the 41st,



118th, 166th, and 168th Companies, with band from Fort Monroe, took part in it.

Colonel Townsley left Sunday for a short leave. Mrs. Laura De Bussey Berry and the Misses Natalie and Leonie Berry left the Sherwood Inn yesterday, where they have been for the last two months, for their home in Hampton. Miss Balthis and Mrs. Balthis are the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. J. A. Mack.

## THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson.  
Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.  
Chief of Staff—Major Gen. Leonard Wood.

### FLEET TARGET PRACTICE.

The following officers are designated to witness the target practice of the U. S. Atlantic Fleet for about one week from Sept. 11, 1910: Lieut. Col. Edwin B. Babbitt, O.D.; Lieut. Col. Charles J. Bailey, C.A.C.; Major John L. Hayden, C.A.C.; Capt. Clarence H. McNeil, C.A.C.; Capt. Joseph P. Tracy, General Staff; Capt. Johnson Hagood, General Staff; Capt. William F. Hase, C.A.C.; Capt. John W. Gulick, C.A.C. Each of the officers named who is not stationed at Fort Monroe will proceed to that post in time to take an auxiliary, which is to leave the post at 10:30 a.m., Sept. 11, 1910, for the fleet. (Sept. 7, W.D.)

### S.O. SEPT. 8, 1910, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Cadet David Owen Byars, recently graduated from the U. S. Military Academy, has been appointed second lieutenant of Infantry, with rank from Aug. 17, 1910, and is assigned to the 18th Infantry. He will be assigned to a company by his regimental commander. Lieutenant Byars will proceed not later than Nov. 30 to join his station.

Second Lieut. Horace M. Hickam, 11th Cav., will report in person to the commanding officer, Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., for treatment.

Leave for four months, upon his relief from duty as a member of General Staff Corps, is granted Col. George Sanderson. First Lieut. C. Jones, Signal Corps, proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., General Hospital for treatment.

Second Lieut. Julian S. Hatche, C.A.C., with rank from Aug. 26, 1910, is attached to 15th Co. and will report at Fort Monroe, Va., not later than Sept. 30.

Second Lieut. Douglas C. Cordiner, C.A.C., recently appointed from civil life, with rank from Aug. 25, 1910, is attached to the 166th Co. He will report at Fort Monroe not later than Sept. 30.

### G.O. 159, AUG. 12, 1910, WAR DEPT.

I. Par. 1477, Army Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

1477. A civilian seaman or river boatman will be admitted to an Army hospital only on permit issued by a medical officer of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service or by a customs officer, unless his condition demands immediate relief, when in the discretion of the post commander he may be admitted in advance of the receipt of the permit. Officers and enlisted men of the Organized Militia while attending national rifle contests or joint camps of instruction will be admitted to field hospitals of the Army on the approval, respectively, of the executive officer of the national matches or the commanding officer of the joint camps of instruction. Members of the families of officers and enlisted men requiring hospital treatment or isolation will be admitted to Army hospitals when suitable accommodations for their care are available. Other civilians not in the public service will be admitted to hospital only in cases of extreme necessity, and by permission of the commanding officer on the written application of the surgeon. Their food will be purchased from the hospital fund when they have the means to reimburse that fund for such purchases. In cases of destitution rations may be issued to them under the conditions laid down in Par. 1237.

II. Par. 1478, Army Regulations, as amended by G.O. No. 210, W.D., Oct. 21, 1909, and by G.O. No. 36, W.D., March 1, 1910, is further amended to read as follows:

1478. Hospital charges at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., and at the General Hospital at Fort Bayard, N.M., are governed by special regulations made from time to time. Subsistence charges for patients in other Army hospitals, except field hospitals, will be as follows: For retired enlisted men of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, for enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, and for civilians on the footing of enlisted men, 40 cents a day; for officers of the Army, \$1 a day; for officers of the Navy, including warrant officers, and of the Marine Corps, and for civilians on the footing of officers, \$1.25 a day. In field hospitals the subsistence charges for the above classes will be 30 cents a day, 50 cents a day, and 60 cents a day, respectively. When necessary to protect the hospital fund at posts in Alaska against actual loss the post commanders may prescribe an additional charge for each such patient not to exceed 25 cents a day. The money received for subsistence charges will be accounted for with the hospital fund.

A medicine charge of 25 cents a day will be made for all patients in Army hospitals who are not entitled to medical care and treatment at the cost of Army appropriations, including officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, civilian employees and civilians, the money received therefor to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the proper appropriations and to be accounted for in due form accordingly.

The surgeon will determine in each case, subject to instructions from higher authority, whether civilian patients shall be on the footing of enlisted men or officers.

Subsistence charges will be made for officers and enlisted men of the Organized Militia, admitted to field hospitals of the Army under Par. 1477, at the rate of 50 cents a day and 30 cents a day, respectively, to be accounted for with the hospital fund, and medicine charges at the rate of 25 cents a day to be deposited to the credit of the proper appropriations. The subsistence charges for enlisted men and the medicine charges for officers and enlisted men will constitute charges against the allotments, under Sec. 1661, Revised Statutes, to the state, territory, or District of Columbia, to the Militia of which the patients respectively belong.

By order of the Secretary of War:

LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

### CHANGES IN ARMY REGULATIONS.

G.O. 164, AUG. 24, 1910, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Paragraph 287 1-2, Army Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

287 1-2. Whenever provisional divisions and brigades are organized for purposes of instruction, the headquarters of opposing forces are marked by blue and red banners, respectively. Headquarters of organizations may be marked, according to the force to which they belong, by blue or red flags or pennants with appropriate insignia stenciled on them with white paint.

Dimensions:

Division flag: Four-foot hoist, 6-foot fly.

Brigade pennant: Swallow-tailed, 4-foot hoist, 5-foot fly. The chief umber's flag will be made of white bunting, crossed diagonally from corner to corner with two stripes of red bunting, 8 inches wide; same size as division flag.

Flags and pennants for headquarters of opposing forces and organizations will be extemporized in camps of instruction from material furnished by the Quartermaster's Department.

By order of the Secretary of War:

LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

### CIRCULAR 54, AUG. 22, 1910, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Paragraph I, Circular No. 49, July 20, 1910, War Department, is amended to read as follows:

I. The following changes in text-books in use at the Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., are authorized:

Military Topography (Sherrill).

Spanish—Elementary Course: A course in Spanish (Department) and Spanish Grammar (Ramsey), to be dropped.

Advanced Course: A course in Spanish (Department), French

Spanish, two volumes (De Artega), and a reader to be selected by the Department, in lieu of Elementary Course in Spanish (Department), Spanish Grammar (Ramsey), and Memorandum del Oficial de Estado Mayor (D. Antonio Victoria), to be dropped.

German—Thomas's Practical German Grammar, Das Deutsche Heer (Gerhardt) and German Exercises (Department) in lieu of German Conversational Lessons (L.O.S.), to be dropped.

French—The French Verb (Martin) in lieu of French Verb (Castarede), to be dropped.

By order of the Secretary of War:

LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

### G.O. 111, AUG. 30, 1910, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

The one-half of Co. B, Hospital Corps, now at Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., will proceed by rail, under the command of Capt. James L. Bevens, M.C., to the camp of instruction, Atascadero, Cal., with field hospital complete and fully equipped for field service, so as to report to the camp commander for duty on Sept. 12, 1910. First Lieut. Roy Reynolds, M.C., will accompany this command for duty.

### G.O. 112, AUG. 31, 1910, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

Troop A, 1st Cav., under the command of Capt. Edmund S. Wright, 1st Cav., will stand relieved from duty in the Sequoia and the General Grant National Parks on Sept. 15, 1910, and will proceed by marching to its proper station, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

### G.O. 113, SEPT. 2, 1910, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

So much of G.O. No. 111, Dept. of California, Aug. 30, 1910, as directs 1st Lieut. Roy Reynolds, Med. Corps, to accompany the one-half of Co. B, Hospital Corps, from Presidio of San Francisco, to the camp of instruction, Atascadero, Cal., for duty, is revoked.

By command of Brigadier General Bliss:

E. F. LADD, Adj. Gen.

### G.O. 102, AUG. 23, 1910, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.

In compliance with instructions from the Secretary of War, Aug. 20, 1910, the camp of instruction, American Lake, Cosgrove, Wash., will terminate on Aug. 26, 1910.

Co. F, 2d Battalion of Engineers, after taking up the water system at the camp, will proceed by rail to Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Headquarters, field, staff and band, 1st Cav., will proceed by rail to Fort Walla Walla, Wash. Machine-Gun Platoon and Troops E, F, G and H, 1st Cav., will hold their annual target practice at American Lake, and upon completion, will proceed by rail to Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Headquarters, field, staff and band, and Machine-Gun Platoon, 1st Inf., will proceed by rail to Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Headquarters, field, staff and band, and detachment, 14th Inf., will proceed by rail to Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont. Headquarters, field, staff and band, and Machine-Gun Platoon, 25th Inf., will proceed by rail to Fort Leavenworth, Wash. Co. A, B and C, 25th Inf., will break camp and clean grounds, and remain until further orders. One-half Co. B, Hospital Corps, Co. E (Field), Signal Corps, and School for Bakers and Cooks, will proceed by rail to the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

### G.O. 103, AUG. 24, 1910, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.

G.O. No. 101, Dept. of the Columbia, Aug. 23, 1910, are revoked.

By command of Brigadier General Maus:

HENRY C. CABELL, Major, Gen. Staff, C. of S.

### G.O. 104, AUG. 25, 1910, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.

So much of G.O. No. 102, Dept. of the Columbia, Aug. 23, 1910, as directs that the School for Bakers and Cooks and Co. E (Field), Signal Corps, at the camp of instruction, American Lake, Cosgrove, Wash., proceed by rail to the Presidio of San Francisco, is so amended as to direct that these organizations will proceed by rail to Atascadero, Cal.

### G.O. 70, AUG. 26, 1910, DEPT. OF DAKOTA.

Announces that in compliance with instructions contained in G.O. No. 148, c.s., W.D., all field officers of the Army serving within the geographical limits of this department will be examined as to their physical condition and tested as to their skill and endurance in horsemanship, on or before the 31st day of October, 1910. The order gives instructions as to making the test.

### G.O. 57, AUG. 25, 1910, DEPT. OF THE LAKES.

Major Charles S. Bromwell, C.E., is announced as chief engineer officer of the department, relieving Major Thomas H. Rees, C.E.

### G.O. 58, SEPT. 1, 1910, DEPT. OF THE LAKES.

Lieut. Col. Charles G. Morton, I.G., having reported, is announced as inspector general of the department.

### TOURNAMENT AT DES MOINES.

#### G.O. 55, AUG. 25, 1910, DEPT. OF THE MISSOURI.

The following troops will proceed by rail to the fair grounds, Des Moines, Ia., to arrive there not later than Sept. 24, 1910, and participate in a military tournament at that city Sept. 26 to Oct. 1, inclusive, and upon termination thereof will return to their proper stations as herein indicated, viz:

From Fort Crook, Nebraska—Headquarters, Band, Machine-Gun Platoon and seven companies, 4th Inf.; Major Joseph T. Clarke and 1st Lieut. Owen C. Fisk, M.C., with one regimental infantry complete. Return by rail via Omaha, Neb.

From Fort Des Moines, Iowa—Battery E, 5th Field Art., with medical personnel and equipment attached, by marching. Return to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., by rail via Omaha, Neb.

From Fort Leavenworth, Kas.—2d Squadron, 15th Cav.; Capt. James Bourke, M.C., one sergeant and one private first class, or private, with necessary medical supplies. On termination of the tournament to proceed by rail to Omaha, Neb.; thence return to Fort Leavenworth, by marching. The 2d Squadron, 15th Cav., will proceed from Fort Leavenworth, Kas., without wagon transportation. Upon arrival at Des Moines four wagons will be turned over to the squadron by the 13th Infantry, and the remainder of transportation with the 13th Infantry will be turned over to the squadron after termination of the exercises at Omaha.

From Fort Riley, Kas.—Half Company A, Hospital Corps. Return by rail to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., via Omaha, Neb. Co. I, Signal Corps, with enlisted men Hospital Corps now attached. Return by rail to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., via Omaha, Neb.

Band, Machine-Gun Platoon, and 1st Squadron, 7th Cav.; Major James W. Van Dusen, M.C., one ambulance, one wagon, four mounts, if available, and one regimental infantry complete. On termination of the tournament to proceed by rail to Omaha, Neb.; thence return to Fort Riley, by marching.

Headquarters, Band, Machine-Gun Platoon, 1st and 2d Battalions, 13th Inf.; Major Leigh A. Fuller, M.C., with Hospital Corps detachment on duty with regiment, one ambulance, one wagon, one mount, if available, and one infantry. Return by rail to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., via Omaha, Neb. Nine wagons and one buckboard with teams complete will accompany the organizations of the 13th Infantry to Des Moines, the remainder to be shipped with the 3d Battalion to Fort Leavenworth. Upon arrival at Des Moines four teams complete will be turned over, and upon termination of the exercises at Omaha, all the remainder of transportation, including that with the Medical Department and the mount, to the 2d Squadron, 15th Cav.

Detachment cooks and bakers under command of such officer or officers as may be deemed necessary by the commandant, Mounted Service School. Return by rail to Fort Riley, via Omaha, Neb.

All troops will be provided with field cots to be shipped to the camp with other heavy baggage, including dress and full dress uniforms and such extra clothing and permanent camp tentage as may be necessary. Heavy baggage, etc., will be shipped from Omaha by freight for those troops to return to their station by marching.

The camp of United States troops at Des Moines will be known as Camp John A. T. Hull. Post-office address: Camp John A. T. Hull, Fair Grounds, Des Moines, Iowa.

### G.O. 56, AUG. 29, 1910, DEPT. OF THE MISSOURI.

Before a G.O.M. at Camp E. S. Otis (Fort D. A. Russell Target and Maneuver Reservation), Wyo., and of which Col. Edgar Z. Steever, 4th Cav., was president, and Capt. George E. Stockie, 8th Cav., was judge advocate, was arraigned and tried—

First Lieut. Ernest S. Wheeler, 4th Field Art.

Charge—"Neglect of duty, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 62d Article of War."

Specification 1 alleged that Lieutenant Wheeler, being in command of Battery A, 4th Field Art., at service practice, and having been ordered by his battalion commander, Capt. Henry L. Newbold, 4th Field Art., to shift the fire of his battery to the right on a battery represented by flashes, did fail and neglect to locate said battery although its flashes had been distinct and its position was plainly visible from the position occupied by Lieutenant Wheeler. This at the Fort D. A. Russell Target and Maneuver Reservation, Wyo., about 12:00 noon, July 8, 1910.

Specification 2 alleged that Lieutenant Wheeler, having been ordered by his battalion commander, Captain Newbold, to shift the fire of his battery to the right on a battery represented by flashes, did read, determine and send to Battery A, 4th Field Art., an erroneous deflection and deflection difference for a target other than the one on which he was ordered to fire, which resulted in the fire of said battery being delivered at the range party and in the wounding in the arm of a member of said range party, Priv. Richard M. Ellis, Battery D, 4th Field Art. This at the Fort D. A. Russell Target and Maneuver Reservation, about 12:00 noon, July 8, 1910.

Specification 3 alleged that Lieutenant Wheeler having been ordered by Captain Newbold to shift the fire of his battery to the right on a battery represented by flashes, did, notwithstanding such order and without justification, order Battery A, 4th Field Art., to fire on a target other than the one ordered. This at the Fort D. A. Russell Target and Maneuver Reservation about 12:00 noon, July 8, 1910.

The accused pleaded "not guilty."

Findings: Specification 1, guilty, except the words "its flashes had been distinct and," and of the excepted words, not guilty. Specification 2, guilty. Specification 3, guilty. Charge, guilty.

Sentence: "To be confined to the limits of the post at which he may be serving for a term of six (6) months and to be reprimanded by the reviewing authority."

Brig. Gen. F. A. Smith, U.S.A., in reviewing the proceedings, said:

"The sentence in the foregoing case of 1st Lieut. Ernest S. Wheeler, 4th Field Art., is approved and will be duly executed at the station of his battery. In consequence of a volley fired during service practice on July 8, 1910, by Battery A, 4th Field Art., an enlisted man of the range party was wounded in the arm. In the course of the firing Lieutenant Wheeler received an order from his battalion commander to shift the fire of his battery to the right on a battery represented by flashes. He was unable to locate this battery indicated, so computed and sent a deflection, which was erroneous and for a target other than the one upon which he was ordered to fire, and the volley so fired fell among the range party. Whatever may have been the cause of Lieutenant Wheeler's erroneous computation of this deflection, there was no excuse for his firing at a target other than the one upon which he was ordered to fire. It is hoped that the result of this trial and conviction may impress upon Lieutenant Wheeler the need of greater caution, and may prove a salutary lesson for his future guidance."

Before the same G.O.M. was arraigned and tried—

First Lieut. Albert Gilmor, 4th Field Artillery.

Charge—"Neglect of duty, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 62d Article of War."

Specification 1 alleged that Lieutenant Gilmor, being in charge of Battery A, 4th Field Art., at the firing point at service practice, and having had a prominent rock pointed out to him by his battery commander, 1st Lieut. Ernest S. Wheeler, 4th Field Art., as the left allowable limit of fire, did neglect and fail to identify said rock and in consequence thereof did order said battery to fire when its guns were laid to the left of the prescribed left allowable limit fire. This at the Fort D. A. Russell Target and Maneuver Reservation, Wyo., about 12:00 noon, July 8, 1910.

Specification 2 alleged that Lieutenant Gilmor, having concluded that the guns of said battery if fired as ordered laid by his battery commander, 1st Lieut. Ernest S. Wheeler, 4th Field Art., would jeopardize the range party, and, moreover having received a report to this effect from 2d Lieut. Wilbur Rogers, 4th Field Art., who was in command of the second platoon, did not inform his battery commander of such jeopardy or send his battery commander any message to warn the latter of any possible danger to said range party, and beyond verifying the deflection ordered, did not take any steps to assure himself of the absence of danger to said range party before firing, which resulted in the fire of said battery being delivered at the range party and in the wounding in the arm of a member of said range party, Priv. Richard M. Ellis, Battery D, 4th Field Art. This at the Fort D. A. Russell Target and Maneuver Reservation, Wyo., about 12:00 noon, July 8, 1910.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

Findings: Specification 1, guilty, except the words "did neglect and fail to identify said rock and in consequence thereof," and of the excepted words, not guilty. Specification 2, guilty. Charge, guilty.

Sentence: "To be confined to the limits of the post where he may be serving for a period of six (6) months and to be reprimanded by the reviewing authority."

Brigadier General Smith in reviewing the proceedings said: "The sentence in the foregoing case of 1st Lieut. Albert Gilmor, 4th Field Art., is approved and will be duly executed at the station of his battery. In reviewing this case the following facts, as disclosed by the evidence, stand out prominently: First, the guns of Battery A, 4th Field Art., were laid and fired to the left of a definite point previously designated as the left limit of fire. Second, that in consequence of being so laid and fired, an enlisted man of the range party was wounded. In the absence of the battery commander at an observing station distant from his battery, the senior officer present with the firing battery is responsible that the measures of safety prescribed by the battery commander are carried out, and it is his duty to send warning of danger to his battery commander, if he believes it exists. After receipt of a report from the second platoon commander to the effect that his guns were laid at a dangerous deflection, Lieutenant Gilmor failed to send a full and complete report of the situation to his battery commander, but sent a message conveying no intimation of possible danger, and later, upon receipt of an order to commence firing, he fired, with his guns still laid at this dangerous deflection. These facts show neglect of a plain duty, a degree of carelessness and a disregard for the safety of the range party connected with the practice, not to be tolerated in the military service, and it is hoped that this trial and resulting conviction may impress upon Lieutenant Gilmor the necessity of a greater degree of care and responsibility in the future."

### G.O. 57, SEPT. 1, 1910, DEPT. OF THE MISSOURI.

Col. William W. Gray, M.C., having reported, is announced as chief surgeon of the department, relieving Col. John M. Banister, M.C.

### G.O. 48, JULY 1, 1910, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

Pursuant to cablegram from the War Department dated June 30, 1910, Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts, U.S.A., is relieved from the command of Fort William McKinley, Signal, and assigned to the command of the Department of Luzon.

By command of Major General Durall:

LEA FEBTGER, Lieut. Col., Gen. Staff, C. of S.



## G.O. 49, JULY 5, 1910, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

Hereafter in shipping the remains of deceased officers and soldiers to the U.S. Army Morgue in Manila, in accordance with G.O. No. 2, these headquarters, Jan. 15, 1907, and in forwarding the remains of deceased Philippine Scouts to their relatives such shipments will be by express or funeral transport.

By command of Major General Duval:

LEA FEBIGER, Lieut. Col., Gen. Staff, C. of S.

## GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith, U.S.A., commanding the department, accompanied by Capt. A. La Rue Christie, 8th Inf., acting aid, will proceed to Cheyenne and Fort D. A. Russell in connection with the acquisition of land adjacent to the target range used by the troops at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. (Aug. 28, D. Mo.)

## GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

## MAJOR GEN. LEONARD WOOD, CHIEF OF STAFF.

Cel. George S. Anderson, Gen. Staff (9th Cav.), is relieved from duty as a member of the Staff Corps, to take effect Oct. 1, 1910, and will join regiment. (Sept. 7, W.D.)

## JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE B. DAVIS, J.A.G.

Capt. Allen J. Greer, acting J.A., is relieved from duty at headquarters, Dept. of the Columbia, and will proceed to San Francisco, for duty as acting judge advocate of that department until further orders. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

## QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

Major B. Frank Cheatham, Q.M., will proceed to Fort Sill, Okla.; Fort Crockett, Texas; Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Fort Bayard, N.M., and Fort Douglas, Utah, in the order named, on business pertaining to the inspection of the new construction at those posts as to their matters relating to the Quartermaster's Department. (Sept. 2, W.D.)

Capt. Hugh D. Berkeley, Q.M., now on sick leave at Haymarket, Va., is relieved from further duty at Grand Rapids, Mich., and upon the expiration of said leave will proceed to Portland, Ore., and assume charge of the office of disbursing quartermaster at that place, and in addition to that duty will report to the commanding general, Department of the Columbia, for assignment to duty as assistant to the chief Q.M., who will proceed to San Francisco, and take the transport to sail about Oct. 5, 1910, if practicable, otherwise the transport to sail on or about Nov. 5, 1910, for the Philippine Islands, for duty. (Sept. 7, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Samuel T. Robertson will be sent to Puerto Princesa, Palawan, for duty, relieving Post Q.M. Sergt. George F. McGurgen, who will be sent to Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, for duty. (July 6, Phil. D.)

## SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE, C.G.

Post Comay. Sergt. Alexander Nelson, upon arrival at Fort McDowell, Cal., from the Philippine Islands, will be sent to San Francisco, for temporary duty. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

Post Comay. Sergt. Lewis K. Taft from duty on the transport Warren, to report to C.O., transport Crook, for duty. (July 8, Phil. D.)

Post Comay. Sergt. Lawrence J. Ryan, from duty on the transport Crook to Davao, Mindanao. (June 24, Phil. D.)

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

## MEDICAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. G. H. TORNEY, S.G.

Major Charles N. Barney, M.C., will proceed to his home preparatory to his retirement from active service. Leave to and including Dec. 31, 1910, is granted Major Barney. (Sept. 2, W.D.)

Capt. Howard H. Baily, M.C., having reported, is assigned to duty as inspector-instructor at the encampment of the 1st Brigade, Militia of Ohio, Aug. 27 to Sept. 4, 1910. (Aug. 26, D. Lakes.)

First Lieut. Hiram A. Phillips, M.C., to duty from sick in the Division Hospital, will proceed to his proper station. (July 22, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Robert W. Kerr, M.C., from further duty at Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, to Iloilo, Panay, for duty. (July 5, Phil. D.)

Leave for one month and ten days, with permission to visit China and Japan, is granted 1st Lieut. Garfield L. McKinney, M.C., effective about Sept. 10, 1910. Lieutenant McKinney is authorized to await at Nagasaki, Japan, the arrival of the transport scheduled to sail from Manila about Oct. 16, 1910, when he will comply with Par. 20, S.O. No. 95, W.D., April 23, 1910. (June 27, Phil. D.)

Cel. William W. Gray, M.C., U.S.A., will stand relieved from duty at these headquarters on Aug. 30. (Aug. 26, D. D.)

## MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Ernest F. Slater, M.R.C. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

First Lieut. William C. Lyon, M.R.C., from duty at Cotabato, to Davao, Mindanao. (July 13, D. Min.)

First Lieut. Frederick H. Sparrenberger, M.R.C., will proceed to Camp Vicars, Mindanao, for duty. (July 13, D. Min.)

First Lieut. Edmund W. Bayley, M.R.C., from duty on the transport Lisicum and will report to C.O. of the transport Warren for duty as transport surgeon, with station in Manila, relieving 1st Lieut. Charles W. Cullen, M.R.C., who will report to the chief surgeon of the division for duty. (July 7, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Edwin W. Patterson, M.R.C., from further duty in the Department of the Visayas and will report to the C.O. of the transport Lisicum, for duty as transport surgeon, with station in Manila. (July 7, Phil. D.)

Leave for thirty days, terminating not later than Nov. 3, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Harley J. Hallett, M.R.C. Upon completion of this leave Lieutenant Hallett will report at San Francisco under War Department orders. (Sept. 6, D.E.)

Leave for two months, upon his arrival in the U.S., is granted 1st Lieut. Thomas O. Walker, M.R.C. (Sept. 7, W.D.)

## HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class Louis F. Seith, H.C., will be sent to Tuguray, Mindanao, for duty, relieving Sergt. 1st Class Alexander Berkowitz, H.C., who will be sent to his proper station, Augur Barracks, Jolo. (July 13, D. Min.)

Sergt. 1st Class Edward M. Pennypacker, H.C., from duty at the government coal mines, Liguian, Batan Island, Albay, to Division Hospital, Manila, for duty. (July 22, Phil. D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Milton T. Esterly, H.C., from duty at Camp Keithley, Mindanao, to Manila Medical Supply Depot for duty. (July 6, Phil. D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Louis F. Seith, H.C., from duty with Co. D, Hospital Corps, Fort William McKinley, Rizal, to Zamboanga, Mindanao, for duty. (July 6, Phil. D.)

Sergeant 1st Class Arthur Neville, H.C., will proceed to Fort Mackenzie, Wyo. reporting to the commanding officer for duty. (Sept. 6, D.E.)

## PAY DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. C. M. WHIPPLE, P.G.

Major Charles E. Stanton, Paymr., having reported at these headquarters Aug. 24, will report to the chief paymaster of the department for duty, with station in San Francisco from date of reporting. (Aug. 25, D. Cal.)

Leave for one month is granted Major Charles E. Stanton, Paymr., on duty at these headquarters. (Aug. 25, D. Cal.)

## CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. H. BIXBY, C.E.

Leave for one month and fifteen days, with permission to visit China and Japan, is granted 1st Lieut. Clarence S. Ridley, C.E., effective about Sept. 1, 1910. (June 29, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Douglas MacArthur, C.E., in command of a detachment consisting of three non-commissioned officers and six privates, 3d Battalion of Engineers (to be selected by the battalion commander), will, upon termination of the camp of instruction, Fort Riley, proceed to Fort Riley, Kas., for duty in connection with the course of pioneer duty and explosives

beginning about Oct. 3, 1910, and upon completion of this duty will proceed to their proper station, Fort Leavenworth. (Aug. 23, D. Mo.)

First Lieut. Charles T. Leeds, C.E., when able to travel, will proceed to Fort Bayard, N.M., and report in person to the commanding officer of the General Hospital at that place for treatment. (Sept. 6, W.D.)

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

Leave for one month, about Sept. 6, 1910, is granted Capt. Birchie O. Mahaffey, O.D. (Sept. 3, W.D.)

Col. James Rockwell, O.D., now at the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., is relieved from duty as chief ordnance officer, Department of Dakota, and is assigned to duty in the office of the chief of ordnance, with station in Washington. (Sept. 3, W.D.)

1st Lieut. Col. J. Walker Benét, O.D., chief ordnance officer of the department, Benicia, Arsenal, Cal., will proceed to the camp of instruction, Atascadero, Cal., in time to report on Sept. 14, 1910, for duty during the first ten days of the camp. (Aug. 31, D. Cal.)

Leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. George L. Morrison, 5th Cav., Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. (Aug. 31, D. Cal.)

1st Lieut. Col. J. Walker Benét, O.D., Chief O.O. of the department, Benicia Arsenal, will proceed to the camp of instruction, Atascadero, Cal., in time to report to the camp commander on Sept. 14, 1910, for duty during the first ten days of the camp. (Aug. 26, D. Cal.)

Ord. Sergt. George E. Thompson, Fort Dade, Fla., will be sent to Fort Revere, Mass., to relieve Ord. Sergt. Robert Turley, who will be sent to Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., for duty. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Ernest Hippe (appointed Aug. 27, 1910, from sergeant, 9th Co., C.A.C.), now at Fort Morgan, Ala., will be sent to Fort Dade, Fla., for duty. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Otis I. Minter (appointed Aug. 27, 1910, from sergeant, 15th Co., C.A.C.), now at Fort Roscrans, Cal., will be sent to Manila on the first available transport sailing from San Francisco. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Edward Fisher (appointed Aug. 27, 1910, from first sergeant, Troop F, 8th Cav.), at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., will be sent to Manila on the first available transport from San Francisco. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. William R. Bigler (appointed Aug. 27, 1910, from sergeant, 15th Co., C.A.C.), now at Fort Andrews, Mass., will be sent to Fort Warren, Mass., to relieve Ord. Sergt. Alfred T. Hart, who will be sent to Fort Porter, N.Y., for duty. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Joseph C. Comeau (appointed Aug. 27, 1910, from sergeant, 9th Co., C.A.C.), now at Fort Warren, Mass., will be sent to Fort Caswell, N.C., to relieve Ord. Sergt. Adolph Dieckmann, who will be sent to Fort Hancock, N.J., for duty. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

## SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. J. ALLEN, C.S.O.

First Lieut. James E. Ware, S.C., will report to the chief signal officer of the division for duty, with station in Manila. (July 20, Phil. D.)

First Class Sergt. Frank N. Moseley, Co. F, Signal Corps, Manila, will be sent to Camp John Hay, Benguet, for duty as telegraph operator. (July 13, Phil. D.)

## CAVALRY.

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. S. SCHUYLER.

First Lieut. Rawson Warren, 5th Cav., now at Covina, Cal., will proceed to Fort Duchesne, Utah, for temporary duty, and upon the completion will return to the place of receipt by him of this order and revert to a status of absence with sick leave. (Sept. 2, W.D.)

Par. 2, S.O. 183, Department of California, Aug. 22, 1910, granting leave for one month to Capt. Wallace B. Scales, 5th Cav., Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, is revoked. (Aug. 31, D. Cal.)

The Machine-Gun Platoon of the 5th Cavalry, now at the School of Musketry, Presidio of Monterey, will march with the troops from that post to the camp of instruction at Atascadero, Cal., for duty thereat during the maneuvers. Upon completion of the maneuvers the Machine-Gun Platoon, 5th Cavalry, will proceed by rail directly to Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for temporary duty pending the sailing of the transport to leave about Nov. 5, 1910, and will embark on that transport and return to its proper station, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii Territory. (Aug. 26, D. Cal.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. A. RODGERS.

Capt. Louis R. Ball, 6th Cav., now at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, will join his troop at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

7TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. K. HUNTER.

Capt. Alfred E. Kennington, 7th Cav., is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Riley, Kas., during the temporary absence of Capt. Nathan K. Averell, 7th Cav. (Sept. 6, W.D.)

8TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. P. KINGSBURY.

First Lieut. Duncan Elliot, 8th Cav., will repair to Washington and report to the C.O., Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for treatment. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

Leave for two months upon the termination of the camp of instruction, Fort Riley, is granted 1st Lieut. John Watson, 8th Cav. (Aug. 29, D. Mo.)

Second Lieut. Thomas Van Natta, jr., 8th Cav., was on Sept. 1 transferred from Troop B to unassigned. Second Lieutenant Harding Polk, 8th Cav., was assigned to Troop B. Capt. Farrand Sayre, Adjt. 8th Cav., having been detailed for duty at the Army Service School, was relieved as adjutant of the regiment and Capt. Malvern Hill-Barnum, 8th Cav., was appointed adjutant of the regiment.

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. S. ANDERSON.

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Beauford R. Camp, 9th Cav. (Sept. 3, W.D.)

Leave for two months and twenty days is granted 2d Lieut. Gerald C. Brant, 9th Cav. (Sept. 3, W.D.)

10TH CAVALRY.—COL. T. W. JONES.

Leave for three months, about Sept. 15, 1910, is granted 2d Lieut. James S. Greene, 10th Cav. (Sept. 7, D.E.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. PARKER.

First Lieut. Edmund R. Tompkins, 11th Cav., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., is granted leave for twenty days, to take effect about Aug. 24, 1910. (Aug. 17, D.G.)

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. A. P. HATFIELD.

Second Lieut. William N. Hensley, jr., 13th Cav., now at Camp Ward Cheney, Cavite, will take station in Manila, for duty. (July 1, Phil. D.)

Leave for one month upon the completion of his duties with the Army Cavalry Team, is granted 1st Lieut. William M. Clifton, jr., 13th Cav. (Sept. 6, W.D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. H. MURRAY.

Second Lieut. Joseph D. Park, 14th Cav., to Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for duty. (July 1, Phil. D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. GARRARD.

Capt. William T. Littlebrant, 15th Cav., Fort Leavenworth, will proceed to Osawatimie, Kas., for duty with troops of the 15th Cavalry at that point. (Aug. 29, D. Mo.)

## FIELD ARTILLERY.

2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. S. W. TAYLOR.

Leave for one month and fifteen days, with permission to visit China and Japan, is granted 1st Lieut. William F. Jones, 2d Field Art., effective about Sept. 8, 1910. (July 15, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Joseph F. Barnes, 2d Field Art., aid, is appointed surgeon-in-chief at these headquarters, relieving 2d Lieut. Walter S. Fulton, 24th Inf., aid. (July 20, D.V.)

## COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

Capt. Francis N. Cooke, C.A.C., Fort Moultrie, S.C., is

granted leave for one month, about Aug. 20, 1910. (Aug. 19, D.G.)

Capt. James M. Williams, C.A.C., Fort Screven, Ga., is granted leave for one month and ten days, to take effect on or about Aug. 27, 1910. (Aug. 23, D.G.)

The leave granted Capt. Charles C. Burt, C.A.C., is extended ten days. (Aug. 25, D.G.)

Leave for one month, about Sept. 6, 1910, is granted Capt. Le Vert Coleman, C.A.C. (Sept. 2, D.E.)

Capt. Henry H. Scott, C.A.C., is relieved from assignment to the 12th Co., C.A.C., and is placed on the unassigned list. He will report in person to the C.O., Artillery District of New London, for duty on his staff. (Sept. 3, W.D.)

Leave for eighteen days, to terminate not later than Sept. 20, 1910, on which date he will report at Fort Monroe, Va., for duty, is granted 2d Lieut. Frederick R. Garcia, C.A.C. (Sept. 1, D.E.)

First Lieut. Paul D. Bunker, C.A.C., is detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed to Fort Slocum, N.Y., for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. Alex M. Hall, 28th Inf., who will join his regiment. (Sept. 3, W.D.)

Col. Erasmus M. Weaver, C.A.C., will proceed to New York city, N.Y., and Boston, Mass., for the purpose of conferring with the state military authorities in regard to the equipment of the armories of Coast Artillery organizations of New York and Massachusetts, respectively. (Sept. 2, W.D.)

Leave for one month and five days, with permission to visit Japan, is granted 1st Lieut. Lucian D. Booth, C.A.C., effective about Sept. 15, 1910. (July 18, Phil. D.)

Leave for two months and fourteen days, with permission to visit China, Japan, and Manchuria, is granted 1st Lieut. Pierre V. Kieffer, C.A.C., effective about Sept. 15, 1910. (July 18, Phil. D.)

The quartermaster of Fort Stevens, Ore., in addition to his other duties will assume charge of construction work at that post, relieving 1st Lieut. West C. Jacobs, C.A.C. (Sept. 2, W.D.)

Leave for one month, about Sept. 6, 1910, is granted Capt. Le Vert Coleman, C.A.C. (Sept. 2, D.E.)

The resignation by Capt. Raymond H. Fenner, C.A.C., of his commission as an officer of the Army has been accepted by the President, to take effect Dec. 1, 1910. Leave from Sept. 9 to and including Dec. 1, 1910, is granted Captain Fenner. (Sept. 6, W.D.)

First Lieut. George Ruhlman, jr., C.A.C., will proceed from Palo Alto, Cal., to Ben Lomond, Cal., for station and for the duty in connection with the Progressive Military Map of the United States. (Sept. 1, D. Cal.)

Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery, is assigned to duty as an assistant to the Chief of Staff. (Sept. 7, W.D.)

Col. Erasmus M. Weaver, C.A.C., is detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps, to take effect Oct. 2, 1910, vice Col. George S. Anderson, Gen. Staff (9th Cav.), who is relieved as member of that corps, to take effect Oct. 1, 1910, and will then join his regiment. (Sept. 7, W.D.)

Col. Erasmus M. Weaver, C.A.C., is assigned to duty as an assistant to the Chief of Staff, to take effect upon his detail as a member of the General Staff Corps, Oct. 2, 1910. (Sept. 7, W.D.)

Electrician Sergt. 1st Class John H. Worford, C.A.C., Fort Washington, Md., is transferred to the Coast Artillery School Detachment. He will be sent to Fort Monroe. (Sept. 2, W.D.)

Electrician Sergt. 1st Class Dallas M. Sprinkle, C.A.C. (appointed Sept. 2, 1910, from electrician sergeant, 1st class, Coast Artillery School Detachment), now at Fort Monroe, will be sent to Fort Washington, for duty. (Sept. 2, W.D.)

## INFANTRY.

2D INFANTRY.—COL. F. W. MANSFIELD.

Leave for one month, about Sept. 15, 1910, is granted Capt. Edward A. Shuttleworth, C.S., 2d Inf. (Aug. 31, D. Lakes.)

3D INFANTRY.—COL. T. C. WOODBURY.

First Lieut. John S. Upham, 3d Inf., will proceed to Pettit Barracks, Mindanao, for duty. (July 2, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Rufus B. Clark, 3d Inf., to Augur Barracks, Jolo, for duty. (July 20, Phil. D.)

Leave for two months, with permission to visit Japan, is granted Capt. William P. Jackson, 3d Inf., effective about Sept. 15, 1910. (July 15, Phil. D.)

First Sergt. Dennis Mack, Co. H, 3d Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 7, W.D.)

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. BOLTON.

Leave for three months, about Sept. 10, 1910, is granted Capt. John S. Switzer, 4th Inf., camp of instruction, Fort Riley, Kas. (Aug. 29, D. Mo.)

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. D. COWLES.

Leave for twenty days, effective about Sept. 11, 1910, is granted 2d Lieut. Allan Rutherford, 5th Inf. (Sept. 3, D.E.)

Leave for twenty days, effective about Sept. 11, 1910, is granted 2d Lieut. Allan Rutherford, 5th Inf. (Sept. 3, D.E.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. W. DUNCAN.

Capt. Frederick R. De Funiak, jr., 6th Inf., is relieved as Q.M. and C.S. of the transport Warren and assigned to duty as Q.M. and C.S. of the transport Crook, with station in Manila. (July 7, Phil. D.)

7TH INFANTRY.—COL. D. CORNMANN.

Second Lieut. William E. Morrison, 7th Inf., will be relieved from duty at these headquarters, effective about July 10, 1910, and will join proper station. (July 7, Phil. D.)

8TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. W. MASON.

Leave for one month, about Sept. 15, 1910, is granted Capt. Merch B. Stewart, 8th Inf. (Sept. 7, W.D.)

Capt. Merch B. Stewart, 8th Inf., is relieved from his present duties in Washington, to take effect Oct. 15, 1910, and will then join his regiment. (Sept. 7, W.D.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. J. CRANE.

Second Lieut. James E. Chaney, 9th Inf., will proceed to Iloilo, Panay, for duty. (June 28, Phil. D.)

Major Richard C. Croxton, 9th Inf., Iloilo, Panay, will proceed to Manila. (July 21, Phil. D.)

Capt. William K. Naylor, 9th Inf., is relieved from treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., and will return to his proper station. (Sept. 6, W.D.)

First Sergt. Timothy Lynch, Co. K, 9th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 7, W.D.)

12TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. C. BOWEN.

First Sergt. William Clark, Co. G, 12th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 7, W.D.)

13TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. R. LOUGHBOROUGH.

Col. Robert H. R. Loughborough, 13th Inf., Fort Leavenworth, Kas., will proceed to the camp of instruction, Fort Riley, Kas., reporting upon arrival to the commanding general for duty with his regiment. (Aug. 29, D. Mo.)

15TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. S. SCOTT.

The leave granted Capt. John McA. Palmer, 15th Inf., is extended ten days. (Sept. 7, W.D.)

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. A. IRONS.

Second Lieut. Clifford C. Early, 20th Inf., now undergoing treatment at the Division Hospital, Manila, will upon discharge report to the chief engineer officer of the division for temporary duty. (June 21, Phil. D.)

Capt. John L. De Witt, 20th Inf., is relieved from his present duties in Washington



**22D INFANTRY.—COL. A. REYNOLDS.**

First Sergt. Michael Hayden, Co. B, 22d Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 2, W.D.)

**24TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. PAULDING.**

Leave for one month, effective on or about Sept. 6, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Willis E. Mills, 24th Inf. (Sept. 3, D.E.)  
Leave for twenty days, effective on or about Sept. 9, 1910, is granted 2d Lieut. Richard D. La Garde, 24th Inf. (Sept. 3, D.E.)  
Leave for one month, effective on or about Sept. 6, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Willis E. Mills, 24th Inf. (Sept. 3, D.E.)

**25TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. P. EVANS.**

Q.M. Sergt. Henry C. Morse, 25th Inf., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 6, W.D.)

**26TH INFANTRY.—COL. O. A. BOOTH.**

Leave for fourteen days is granted 1st Lieut. George C. Lewis, 26th Inf. (Aug. 26, D. Lakes.)

**28TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. K. EVANS.**

First Lieut. A. M. Hall, 28th U.S. Inf., is relieved from recruiting duty at Fort Slocum, N.Y., and will join regiment. (Sept. 3, W.D.)

**29TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. K. BAILEY.**

First Sergt. Lawrence Byrne, Co. F, 29th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 1, W.D.)

**PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.**

Second Lieut. D. H. Edwards, Phil. Scouts, from sick in Division Hospital, Manila, to join proper station. (June 7, Phil. D.)

Second Lieut. Joseph Russ, Phil. Scouts, from sick in the Division Hospital, will proceed to his proper station, Camp Wilhelm, Tayabas. (July 20, D. Luzon.)  
Capt. George M. Wray, Phil. Scouts, now at Camp Avery, Corregidor Island, will proceed to Manila, Division Hospital, for treatment. (July 11, Phil. D.)

Leave for three months, with permission to return to the United States, via Europe, is granted 2d Lieut. Hugh M. Rimmer, Phil. Scouts, to leave the division about Sept. 3. (July 20, Phil. D.)

Leave for four months, with permission to return to the United States, via Europe, is granted Capt. Clay Platt, Phil. Scouts, to leave the division about Aug. 16, 1910. (June 25, Phil. D.)

The following transfers of officers of the Philippine Scouts are ordered: 1st Lieut. Thomas F. Moran from the 42d to the 10th Co.; 1st Lieut. Julian F. Humphrey from the 10th to the 42d Co. Lieutenant Humphrey will report to A.G. Philippines Division, for duty, with station in Manila, until further orders. (June 25, Phil. D.)

**TRANSFERS.**

The following transfers are made upon the applications of the officers concerned: 1st Lieut. Irvin L. Hunsaker from the 9th Cavalry to the 8th Cavalry; 1st Lieut. C. Emery Hathaway from the 8th Cavalry to the 9th Cavalry. (Sept. 2, W.D.)

**BOARDS OF OFFICERS.**

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Manila July 15, 1910, to investigate and report upon the question of the most suitable helmet for military purposes in the Philippine Islands. The board will submit applications for the detail of such organizations or individual enlisted men as it may require for the purpose of conducting necessary tests. Detail for the board: Col. Frederick G. Hodgson, A.Q.M.G., Lieut. Col. Lea Febiger, General Staff, Major Champe C. McCulloch, M.C., Major Ernest Hinds, A.G., Major Matthew F. Steele, 2d Cav., Capt. Charles C. Smith, 20th Inf., Capt. Edward T. Donnelly, 1st Field Art., aid. (July 12, Phil. D.)

The following officers are detailed as a board to investigate and report upon the number and character of buildings needed at each post in the division where permanent construction is contemplated; to locate said buildings and obtain other necessary data. The board will meet at these headquarters at 10 a.m., Friday, June 10, 1910. Detail: Capt. Samuel C. Vestal, General Staff, Capt. Conrad H. Lanza, Q.M., and the commanding officer of each post under consideration while the board is considering that post. (June 7, Phil. D.)

A board of officers is appointed to meet as soon as practicable, at the call of the president thereof, at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for the purpose of taking such action as may be necessary in preparation for the competitive examination of candidates to determine their fitness for appointment to the grade of second lieutenant in the Army, and of conducting the examination, beginning Nov. 1, 1910, of such candidates as may be authorized to appear before the board or to undergo the examination under its direction. Detail: Major John A. Murtagh, M.C., Capt. William T. Littlebrant, 15th Cav., Capt. William T. Johnston, 15th Cav., Capt. James Bourke, M.C., 2d Lieut. Thomas DeW. Milling, 15th Cav. (Sept. 3, W.D.)

**TEST RIDE.**

The following officers will proceed to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and report to the post commander not later than two o'clock p.m., Sept. 10, 1910, for the physical examination, and to the department commander at seven o'clock a.m., Sept. 11, mounted, for the test ride: Cols. George S. Anderson, G.S., Abel L. Smith, S.D., Stanhope E. Blunt, O.D., Rogers Birnie, O.D., William M. Black, C.B., Albert Todd, C.A.C., Orin B. Mitcham, O.D., and John V. White, C.A.C.; Lieut. Cols. John A. Hull, J.A., William W. Gibson, O.D., Charles B. Phillips, C.A.C., Adelbert Cronkrite, C.A.C., and Charles B. Wheeler, O.D.; Majors Samuel Reber, S.C., Charles M. Truitt, A.G., Henry A. Shaw, M.C., Richmond M.C.A. Schofield, Q.M.D., Alexander N. Stark, M.C., Thomas B. Dugan, 12th Cav., Kenneth Morton, O.D., Clarence C. Williams, O.D., William H. Tschappat, O.D., Edwin P. Wolfe, M.C., Sanford H. Wadams, M.C., Patrick H. McAndrew, M.C., Gordon G. Heiner, C.A.C., Acting Inspector General. (Sept. 2, D.E.)

**ASSIGNMENTS TO REGIMENTS.**

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are ordered:

Major William L. Buck, 10th Inf., promoted to lieutenant colonel, date of rank Aug. 28, 1910, assigned to 5th Inf.  
Capt. Samuel Seay, 23d Inf., promoted to major, date of rank Aug. 28, 1910, assigned to 10th Inf.

First Lieut. Hilden Olin, 30th Inf., promoted to captain, date of rank Aug. 28, 1910, assigned to 23d Inf.

Lieutenant Colonel Buck will join the regiment to which assigned. Major Seay will upon expiration of his present leave join the regiment to which he is assigned. Captain Olin will remain on duty with Co. E, 30th Inf., until it returns to its permanent station from the maneuver camp, when he will join the station to which he may be assigned. (Sept. 3, W.D.)

**ARMY CAVALRY TEAM.**

The following officers and enlisted men of the Army Cavalry Team, National Match, now at Sea Girt, N.J., will, upon the termination of the Sea Girt tournament, proceed to their stations upon expiration of any leaves or furloughs that may have been granted them: First Lieut. William H. Clifton, jr., 18th Cav., team captain; 2d Lieut. E. R. Warner McCabe, 6th Cav., coach; 2d Lieut. James J. O'Hara, 4th Cav., spotter; 2d Lieut. Roy W. Holderness, 6th Cav., range officer; Capt. August C. Nissen, 5th Cav., Capt. Samuel B. Pearson, 9th Cav., 1st Lieuts. George T. Bowman, 15th Cav., Ben Lear, jr., 15th Cav., Basin R. Rittenhouse, 11th Cav., Matt C. Bristol, 3d Cav., and Beauford R. Camp, 9th Cav.; 2d Lieuts. Gerald C. Brant, 6th Cav., Jonathan M. Wainwright, 1st Cav., and Clarence L. Sturdevant, C.E.; Sergts. Matt Klem, Troop D, 15th Cav., Jerome Grabensch, Troop H, 4th Cav., and Thomas F. Norris, Troop C, 15th Cav., Corpl. Harry L. Adams, Troop B, 15th Cav., Corpl. Claude H. Kight, Co. D, C.E. (Sept. 3, D.E.)

**ARMY INFANTRY TEAM.**

The following officers and enlisted men of the Army In-

fantry Team, National Match, now at Sea Girt, N.J., will, upon the termination of the Sea Girt tournament, proceed to their stations upon expiration of any leaves or furloughs that may have been granted them: First Lieut. George C. Shaw, 27th Inf., team captain; Capt. Robert H. Allen, 29th Inf., coach; 2d Lieut. Ambrose R. Emory, 27th Inf., spotter; 1st Lieut. Allan L. Briggs, 29th Inf., range officer; Capt. Frederick W. Coleman, 10th Inf., 1st Lieut. Oliver F. Snyder, 17th Inf., William B. Wallace, 20th Inf., and Franklin T. Burt, 24th Inf.; 2d Lieuts. Edgar Z. Steever, 3d, 11th Inf., Allan Rutherford, 5th Inf., Blaine A. Dixon, 15th Inf., and Courtney H. Hodges, 13th Inf.; Batin. Sergt. Major George Sayer, 15th Inf., 1st Sergt. John Grandy, Co. E, 28th Inf., 1st Sergt. Herman E. Stadie, Co. L, 30th Inf., Sergt. Henry Whitaker, Co. A, 15th Inf., Corpl. Frederick Rolf, Co. H, 15th Inf., Corpl. Emil Glarner, Co. K, 15th Inf., Pvt. Harry C. Gardner, Co. A, 15th Inf. (Sept. 3, D.E.)

**GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL.**

A G.C.M. is appointed to meet at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 29, 1910. Detail: Major Joseph A. Gaston, 1st Cav., Capt. A. Murphy, 1st Cav., Conrad S. Babcock, 1st Cav., Herbert J. Bree, 1st Cav., Theophilus B. Steele, C.A.C., and Henry R. Casey, C.A.C.; 1st Lieut. Richard Furnival, Richard P. Winslow, Myron S. Crissy and Albert H. Barkley; 2d Lieut. Verne R. Bell, 1st Cav., 2d Lieut. Henry L. Watson, 1st Cav., 2d Lieut. William C. McChord, jr., 1st Cav., 1st Lieut. Horace N. Munro, 1st Cav., judge advocate. (Aug. 24, D. Cal.)

**CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION.**

Col. Frederick Von Schraeder, A.Q.M., Lieut. Col. Henry S. T. Harris, M.C., Major Frank Greene, Signal Corps, Major Samuel W. Dunning, 20th Inf., Major George Bell, jr., I.G., Major Ernest V. Smith, Paym., and Capt. William Elliott, commissary, will proceed from San Francisco at the proper time to the camp of instruction, Atascadero, Cal., reporting not later than Sept. 4, 1910. (Aug. 26, D. Cal.)

Capt. Willard A. Holbrook, John M. Jenkins, Wallace B. Scales, William D. Forsyth, 5th Cav., Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and 1st Lieut. John S. McCleery, 20th Inf., Fort Shafter, Hawaii, will proceed to San Francisco on the transport sailing from Honolulu about Sept. 5, 1910, for duty at the camp of instruction at Atascadero, Cal. (Aug. 31, D. Cal.)

The following post commissary sergeants will proceed to the camp of instruction at Atascadero, Cal., for duty on the dates indicated after their respective names: Henry O. Hensley, Fort Mason, Cal., Sept. 1, 1910; John Wikander, Presidio of San Francisco, Sept. 10, 1910; Herman E. Albert, Camp Sequoia, Cal., Sept. 14, 1910. (Aug. 24, D. Cal.)

Major George W. McIver, 20th Inf., Capt. James N. Pickering, 1st Inf., and 1st Lieut. Thomas W. Brown, 27th Inf., School of Musketry, Presidio of Monterey, will proceed at the proper time to the camp of instruction, Atascadero, Cal., for duty not later than Sept. 14, 1910. (Sept. 1, D. Cal.)

**PROPOSED TRANSPORT SAILINGS.**

From San Francisco, Cal.	Leave	Due at Honolulu	Due at Guam	Due at Manila	Lay days at Manila.
Transport. S.F.		about	about	about	
Logan	Sept. 6	Sept. 13	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	12
Sheridan	Oct. 5	Oct. 13	Oct. 27	Nov. 2	13
Sheridan	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Nov. 27	Dec. 2	13
Logan	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	Dec. 27	Jan. 2, 1911	13

From Manila, P.I.	Leave	Due at Nagasaki	Due at Honolulu	Due at S.F.	Lay days at S.F.
Transport. Manila		about	about	about	
Sheridan	Aug. 15	Aug. 20	Sept. 5	Sept. 13	22
Sheridan	Sept. 15	Sept. 20	Oct. 6	Oct. 14	22
Logan	Oct. 15	Oct. 20	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	22
Sheridan	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 6	Dec. 14	22
Sheridan	Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 5	Jan. 13, 1911	22

General offices: 1086 North Point street.

Docks: Foot of Polson street, Pier No. 12.

**ARMY TRANSPORTS.**

BUFORD—At San Francisco, Cal.  
CROOK—At Manila.  
DIX—Lieut. A. L. Bump, 25th Inf., Q.M. At Manila.  
KILPATRICK—At Newport News, Va.  
LISCUM—In Philippine waters.  
LOGAN—Capt. J. W. C. Abbott, Q.M. Sailed from San Francisco Sept. 7, 1910.  
MCLELLAN—At Newport News, Va.  
MEADE—At Newport News, Va.  
SEWARD—At Manila.  
SHERIDAN—Capt. H. L. Kinnison, Q.M. At Manila.  
SHERMAN—Capt. J. L. Bond, 30th Inf., J.M. Sailed from Manila for San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 15. Left Honolulu Sept. 8.  
SUMNER—At Newport News, Va.  
THOMAS—At San Francisco, Cal.  
WARREN—At Manila.  
WRIGHT—At Manila.

**CABLE SHIPS.**

BURNSIDE—1st Lieut. W. O. Jones, Signal Corps, commanding, at Seattle, Wash.  
CYRUS W. FIELD—Lieut. C. O. Culver, Signal Corps, New York.  
JOSEPH HENRY—Lieut. J. Alfred Moss, Signal Corps. Address New York city.

**MINE PLANTERS.**

COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—1st Lieut. Henry T. Burgin, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 60th Co., C.A.C. San Francisco.  
MAJOR SAMUEL RINGGOLD—1st Lieut. Ellery W. Niles, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment 150th Co., C.A.C. At Fort Stevens, Ore.  
GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT—1st Lieut. Maxwell Murray, C.A.C., commanding. At Fort Mills, P.I.  
GENERAL HENRY KNOX—1st Lieut. William E. Shedd, jr., C.A.C., commanding. At Fort Wint, P.I.  
GENERAL ROYAL T. FRANK—Capt. Marion S. Battle, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 136th Co., C.A.C. Fort Adams, R.I.  
GENERAL SAMUEL M. MILLS—1st Lieut. Richard H. Jordan, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 58th and 169th Cos., C.A.C. At Fort Monroe, Va.  
GENERAL EDWARD O. C. ORD—Capt. John M. Dunn, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 135th Co., C.A.C. New York.  
GENERAL JOHN M. SCHOFIELD—Capt. Homer B. Grant, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 120th Co., C.A.C. Fort Wadsworth, N.Y.

**CASE OF COL. W. H. C. BOWEN, U.S.A.**

Nothing is known at the War Department of the result of the general court-martial of Col. W. H. C. Bowen, 12th Inf., in the Philippines, other than the unofficial information which is conveyed in the press despatches. The papers in the case have not been received at the Department. There appears in the Manila papers what purports to be the full text of the official order issued from the Department of Luzon, from which we take the extracts given below. Colonel Bowen was sentenced to be reprimanded and suspended from command for three months:

Charge I.—Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in violation of the 61st Article of War.

Specification 1.—In that the said Col. William H. C. Bowen, 12th Inf., did make application to the War Department for transportation to the Philippine Islands for a young lady, stating that she was his adopted daughter, which statement was false, was known to be false by him, and was made by him with intent to deceive the military authorities authorized to grant transportation on U.S. transports.

Specification 2.—Charges the accused with obtaining transportation on this false representation.

Charge II.—Behaving with disrespect to his commanding officer, in violation of the 20th Article of War.

The specification alleges that the accused, in an endorsement of a communication from Chaplain Dallam asking a reconsideration of his order of suspension, said: "I have heard of no dereliction of duty on the part of Chaplain Dallam; on the contrary I know that he performs his duties in an honest and conscientious manner; he visits the sick not only in the hospital, but in quarters; his heart is big with kindness; he goes out of his way to do kind things for the sick and for all who desire or need his services. The regulations have been complied with regarding reports and duties. Because a man differs in religious belief seems small reason for depriving him of his rights in view of the fact that the War Department has known of this case for over a year and has, as yet, taken no action in the premises."

The accused interposed a special plea to the jurisdiction (72d Article of War). The same was overruled by the court, whereupon the accused pleaded not guilty to the charges and specifications.

Findings.—Of the first specifications, Charge I: "Find the facts, except the words, which statement was false, was known to the said Colonel Bowen to be false, and was made by him with intent to deceive the military authorities authorized to grant transportation on U.S. Army transports," as charged, but attach no criminality thereto; and of the excepted words, not guilty." Of the second specification, Charge I: "Find the facts, except the word 'false,' as charged, but attach no criminality thereto; and of the excepted word, not guilty." Of Charge I, "Not guilty." Of the specification, Charge II: "Guilty." Of Charge II: "Guilty."

Sentence.—"To be reprimanded by the reviewing authority and suspended from command for three months."

In the foregoing case the reviewing officer says: "The findings of the court on the first and second specifications, first charge, and on the first charge are disapproved. The findings on the second charge and its specification are approved. The sentence is approved and will be duly executed. It is not clear by what course of reasoning the court acquitted the accused of any criminality under the first charge and its specifications, even with the exceptions noted in its findings. The evidence clearly shows that Colonel Bowen's adoption of Miss Buckingham, if it was an adoption, was not bona fide, but apparently for the purpose of securing transportation to the Philippine Islands for her on a U.S. Army transport without expense to himself. If, in the opinion of the court, Colonel Bowen was not guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman under the evidence submitted on this charge and its specifications, his action was at least reprehensible, and he should have been found guilty of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline."

"That an officer of Colonel Bowen's length of service in the Army should so conduct himself as to render his trial by court-martial and resulting sentence necessary, is proof of the need of a revision of his ideas of respect and subordination. Criticism of the action of the reviewing commander on an official communication goes to show that long years of service have not instilled in Colonel Bowen's mind the proper respect for authority which goes to make the perfect soldier. Unless this respect is shown by officers of Colonel Bowen's rank it is useless to expect it of officers and enlisted men for whose discipline he is responsible. Discipline is the keystone of the Army, and it is to be regretted that it is necessary to remind an officer of Colonel Bowen's length of service of the fact. It is hoped that this trial and conviction will serve to remind him of the necessity of subordination and, in that respect, be a guide for his future actions."

By command of Brigadier General-Potts:  
(Sgd.) W. H. SAGE, Adjutant General.

**CASE OF CAPT. R. H. PECK.**

In condensing G.O. 153, Aug. 4, 1910, War Department, giving the findings, etc., in the case of Capt. Robert H. Peck, 24th U.S. Inf., we were in error in stating that he was found "guilty" of all the four charges brought against him. He was found "not guilty" of "Charge IV., disobedience of orders in violation of the 21st Article of War," and "not guilty" of the specification under this charge. Charge IV., with its specification, was as follows:

CHARGE IV.—"Disobedience of orders, in violation of the 21st Article of War."

Specification.—"In that Capt. Robert H. Peck, 24th Regt. of Infantry, U.S.A., having received from his superior officer, Major Elmore F. Taggart, 24th Regt. of Inf., U.S.A., a lawful command in writing in the following words and figures to wit: '7th Indorsement.'

"Fort Ontario, N.Y., March 21, 1910.  
"Respectfully returned to Capt. Robert H. Peck, 24th Inf., Post, who will state definitely whether or not the persons named in the preceding endorsement are the authorities for his statement in this letter to the effect that the Commanding Officer has been intimidating witnesses."

"If these are not the authorities, Captain Peck will at once transmit the names of those who are the authorities for his statement. This information will be furnished without further discussion."

"By order of Major Taggart:  
(Signed.) A. R. WILLIAMS,  
"Second Lieutenant, 24th Inf., Adjutant,"

did wilfully disobey the same."

In connection with this case our attention is called to the following letter:

Office of the Judge-Advocate-General,  
Washington, June 15, 1910.

My Dear Mr. —: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 14th instant in behalf of Captain Robert H. Peck, 24th U.S. Inf. The case of Captain Peck has been received at the Department, but, upon representations from the Commanding General, Department of the East, that the conduct of other officers at Fort Ontario should be made the subject of investigation with a view to the possible resort of disciplinary measures, action upon the record, which is very voluminous, has been deferred pending the receipt of the records in the other cases.

Captain Peck was charged with making certain false statements in respect to certain official transactions, and with acts in opposition to the orderly administration of the post. His culpability can only be justly determined when the records of trial respecting the other officers concerned have been placed before the Department. When the case is reached it will give me very great pleasure to advise you the result, and in the meantime, I remain, as always,  
Faithfully yours,  
GEO. B. DAVIS.

To Honorable  
House of Representatives.

The conclusion of the War Department in the matter would appear to be indicated by its action in the case Aug. 4, 1910, seven weeks after the date of the above letter. This action was as follows:

Sentence.—"To be dismissed from the service."

The sentence having been approved by the convening authority and the record of trial forwarded for the action of the President, under the 106th Article of War, the following are his orders thereon:

The White House, July 28, 1910.

The sentence of dismissal imposed by the court-martial in the foregoing case of Capt. Robert H. Peck, 24th Inf., is hereby confirmed and will be duly carried into execution.

WM. H. TAFT.

Capt. Robert H. Peck, 24th Inf., ceases to be an officer of the Army from Aug. 4, 1910.

By order of the Secretary of War:  
LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.



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Surg. Gen. Charles F. Stokes, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, left Friday, Sept. 9, for Norfolk. After an inspection of the medical conditions at Norfolk the Surgeon General will join the Atlantic Fleet during the target practice. While with the fleet the Surgeon General will personally observe the conduct of the medical department under battle conditions, the care of the wounded at the dressing stations, including the turrets, the interior illumination of the ship, the effect of the electric light on the eye in the dynamo rooms, and also consider the eye conditions with the use of the searchlight. He will give particular attention to the problem of medical organization and equipment on the fleet.

The Interpost Marine Rifle Match will take place at the Wakefield Range Sept. 20 and 21. There will be three sets of cash prizes for the six teams which will take part in the match, and the bronze trophy presented by the Bay State Rifle Association for the New England Marine Corps post championship will be presented to the team making the highest score. The barracks team at Boston will compete with the prison team at the same place, as will the barracks team at Portsmouth with the prison team. The Marine Barracks team at New York will meet the barracks team of Newport.

The President has already designated three or four times as many cadets for West Point as are allotted to him by law. All of the President's candidates will take the competitive examination at the Academy for the next class, after which the President will make his final appointments. It is understood that the President has adhered strictly to the custom of making the selections from the sons of Army officers, but has found so many

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young men who are anxious to follow in the footsteps of their fathers that he will not have enough vacancies to go around. Outside of this, it is understood that some of the sons of Army officers expect to get into West Point through Congressional appointment. As far as is known at the Navy Department, the President has not made out his list for the Naval Academy. As the examinations do not take place until the third Tuesday in June of 1911, it is not thought that the President will send in his list for Annapolis for two or three months.

With no prospect of an examination inside of a year, there are ninety applicants for commissions in the Marine Corps. At present there are four candidates who have passed the examination on the waiting list, and the prospects for vacancies are not very bright. Until there are ten or fifteen vacancies the Navy Department will not order an examination.

Recognizing that order is being restored in Nicaragua, the U.S. Government has ordered the withdrawal of the American marines from Bluefields to the Isthmian Canal Zone, their regular station. The removal of the marines, about 100 in number, was made by Comdr. G. F. Cooper, of the Marietta.

The Bureau of Steam Engineering gets \$157,360, the lion's share of the appropriation for the Bureau of Equipment under the head of "Increase of the Navy"; \$128,400 goes to the Bureau of Construction and Repair, \$23,200 to Navigation, \$10,640 to Supplies and Accounts. The rest, \$79,900, is reserved for contingencies.

Two hundred and thirty-three recruits were enlisted in the Navy during the week ending Aug. 27, and of these twenty-one were re-enlistments. The largest number was forty-six enlisted at New York city, while Philadelphia, Pa., and Dallas, Tex., were next, with nineteen recruits each.

The torpedo destroyer Perkins will be given its speed trials on Sept. 12, and the Burrows on Sept. 27. On a preliminary run the Perkins has shown a speed of 31.3-10 knots, while the contract calls for 29.5-10 knots.

### ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

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Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

### ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1910.

### THE SHARPENED CAVALRY SABER.

Opponents of the saber for the cavalry, such as Lord Roberts and Mr. Erskine Childers, of England, should be interested in the views of Bvt. Capt. Frederick Whittaker, N.Y. Vol. Cav., in the Civil War, in his series of articles, "The Volunteer Cavalry: The Lesson of a Decade," which, originally appearing in 1871 in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, with which Captain Whittaker was connected as an associate editor, were republished in the Journal of the United States Cavalry Association in January, 1910. They made such an impression on their appearance in our columns that we republished them in book form, only one hundred copies of the edition being printed. One of these copies can be found in the library of the War Department. An officer of the U.S. Cavalry says of it: "This is a very rare and valuable little work by one who served in the Federal Cavalry in the Civil War, who was a keen observer, and who set down his observations before time had effaced them from his memory." The decade referred to in the title is from 1861 to 1871. Under the heading of "The Saber," Captain Whittaker wrote as follows:

"In all the instances during the Civil War in which the saber proved ineffective it may safely be asserted that it was owing to two things—want of fencing practice and blunt sabers. The latter cause, as much as the former, conduced to his want of confidence in the saber. The men shrunk from using a weapon with which they had never encountered a foe, and they knew also that the said weapons would not cut. Red tape at the head of affairs remains stolidly impenetrable. Sabers are issued hard enough to ride on to San Francisco. The steel is hard. Grindstones are not to be found. The soldiers lose confidence in the weapon and prefer the revolver. If the War Department would simply require in all future contracts for sabers that they should be delivered each sharp enough to cut a sheet of paper, by striking the paper on the sword lightly, the American Cavalry of the future would be revolutionized. With whetstones furnished to the men sabers issued to them could be kept sharp. Sir Samuel Baker long ago told of the sharp swords of the Hamran Arabs along the Blue Nile, with which they did not hesitate to attack the most ferocious of wild beasts, trusting to the keen edge. A saber should be kept as sharp as a razor. In the cavalry of the future these three-foot 'razors,' if ever a man is found to introduce them, will be the greatest innovation of modern warfare since gunpowder. But the greatest cause of the superiority of the saber will be found in its moral effect. Give the Cavalry a weapon which they know to be irresistible at close quarters and they will be only too anxious to charge. The morale of the Cavalry would be doubled. The true use of the revolver with cavalry lies in its irregular warfare, where, in woods and among fences, the saber cannot be satisfactorily used. It gives a man a braver feeling to cut down an adversary than to shoot him, and by just so much as he trusts his sword his morale will be raised."

Lord Roberts seriously doubts whether "shock action, or, in other words, the arme blanche, alone will ever again be able to bring about decisive results against a highly trained enemy armed with magazine rifles. The two essentials of cavalry in the present day are mobility and the power to use the rifle with effect." These views are given in the introduction to "War and the Arme Blanche," by Erskine Childers, published by Longmans, New York. The majority of the U.S. Cavalry feel that the saber should be retained, for their business in war is first and foremost to fight the enemy's cavalry, and as no other army has abandoned the saber (or lance) the American Cavalry should not. "Whittaker was undoubtedly right," says a prominent officer of our Cavalry, speaking on the point made by that Civil War officer. "The saber being a necessity, it should also be sharpened. As a matter of fact, all sabers of the two Cavalry regiments in Cuba during the last intervention were sharp, and I presume for active service they will always be so furnished in the future." The experimental saber for Cavalry which is being tried out has a very sharp edge, and, beside, is sharp on the back for eight inches from the point of the blade. The only objection to the sharp saber comes from the danger of cutting the horse at drill, and this can be obviated by using greater caution. The Cavalry Equipment Board, among other things, will act on the saber question. Its report, which is awaited with interest, should appear before long.

After a very thorough and exhaustive investigation of the data submitted by employees of the Washington Navy Yard, as well as information secured by the commandant of the yard and the wage board, the Navy Department has reached the conclusion that a change in the present wage schedule for mechanics at the yard is not warranted. In the case of one trade it was found that the conditions and character of the employment



were entirely dissimilar in eight of the twenty-three establishments from which data was submitted by employees of the yard, that the fifteen remaining firms employed in all eighty-seven mechanics, as compared with over 1,500 at the yard; that of these eighty-seven mechanics, about twenty-five per cent. were rated first class, as compared with about sixty-four per cent. of first class mechanics in the trade at the Washington Navy Yard; that the average rate of pay of the eighty-seven mechanics was less than the average rate at the Washington Navy Yard.

#### GENERAL STAFF REORGANIZATION.

Steps have been taken for the organization of the General Staff into four divisions: first division, the mobile Army; second division, the Coast Artillery; third division, the Militia, and fourth division, the War College Division. It is planned eventually to have a general officer in charge of each division. Major Gen. William H. Carter, as Assistant Chief of Staff, is chief of the first division, consisting of the mobile Army. Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery, by Special Order No. 209, is made Assistant to the Chief of Staff, and, as such, will be chief of the second division. Col. Erasmus M. Weaver, Chief of the Militia Division, by the same order is made also Assistant to the Chief of Staff, and thus becomes chief of the third division of the General Staff. It is planned to make the president of the Army War College the chief of the fourth division. The name of this division has not yet been selected. It may be the Military Information Division or may take the name of the Army War College Division. On account of his recent tour of duty on the General Staff it is impossible to place Brig. Gen. William W. Wotherspoon at the head of the fourth division, although by virtue of his position as president of the Army War College he should assume this position on the General Staff. At the same time, an account of the great work that General Wotherspoon has done at the head of the Army War College it is desired to keep him in that position. It is understood that there is an earnest desire in the War Department that General Wotherspoon should be at the head of the fourth division, but just at present it is difficult to see just how this can be arranged.

In carrying out the reorganization of the General Staff, G.O. No. 169, dated Sept. 8, 1910, was given out Friday. The text of it is as follows:

"Par. 298, Army Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

#### "THE CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY—298.

"1. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Coast Artillery to keep the Chief of Staff advised at all times of the efficiency of personnel and materiel of Coast Artillery, and he shall, as circumstances require, make such recommendations in reference thereto as shall, in his judgment, tend to promote efficiency.

"2. He shall from time to time, and as frequently as conditions require, confer directly with the chiefs of bureaus of the War Department and advise them of all matters relating to Coast Artillery materiel or personnel that pertain to their respective branches of the Service, which the experience and observation of the Coast Artillery arm of the Service show to be of practical importance. In like manner he may correspond directly with the commandant of the Coast Artillery School and with the president of the Coast Artillery Board on Coast Artillery questions of a purely technical character, which do not involve matters of command, discipline or administration and do not relate to the status or interests of individuals.

"3. He should make recommendations as to the instruction of Coast Artillery officers and men and as to examinations for appointment and transfer of officers to the Coast Artillery arm and for promotion therein, and shall recommend such examinations and such courses and methods of instruction in the Coast Artillery School and elsewhere as he shall deem requisite to secure a thoroughly trained and educated force. To this end he is authorized to issue directly to Coast Artillery officers bulletins and circulars of information on current Coast Artillery matters of a purely technical character which do not involve matters of command, discipline or administration and do not relate to the status or interests of individuals.

"4. He is charged generally with the recommending of officers of Coast Artillery for special duty and assignment to Coast Artillery organizations and stations.

"5. He shall be a member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, and is by law a member of the General Staff Corps.

"6. The office of the Chief of Coast Artillery will form a part of the office of the Chief of Staff, and will not be an office of record except of correspondence authorized by Section 2 of this paragraph. All other records pertaining to the performance of the duties of the Chief of Coast Artillery will be kept in the office of the Adjutant General of the Army, to whom all communications from the Coast Artillery Corps intended for the War Department, except such communications as may be addressed directly to the Chief of Coast Artillery under Section 2 of this paragraph, shall be addressed as required by Paragraph 787.

"Nothing in these regulations shall be deemed to relieve the commanders of the Philippines Division and the several military departments of the duties of inspection and command, or of the responsibility for the condition and efficiency of the materiel and personnel

of the Coast Artillery in the division and the several departments, as now provided by the regulations."

"By order of the Secretary of War:

"LEONARD WOOD, Major General, Chief of Staff.  
"Official: Benjamin Alvord, Adjutant General."

The judgment which has been pronounced by The Hague tribunal in the North Atlantic coast fisheries arbitration apparently terminates a controversy between Great Britain and the United States that dates back to the establishment of American independence. It was supposed to have been settled after the War of the Revolution by the treaty of 1783, but Great Britain claimed that the War of 1812 abrogated that treaty, and we have been in dispute with her over the subject ever since. A pleasing feature of the litigation, if it may be so called, is that Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, the Chief Justice of Canada, concurred in those portions of the judgment adverse to Great Britain, and Circuit Judge Gray, of the United States, concurred in those portions adverse to his own Government. Of the seven contentions before the Hague tribunal, two were settled in favor of Great Britain and five in favor of the United States. It is decided that regulations by Great Britain which are proper or necessary for the protection or preservation of the fisheries or necessary or desirable on grounds of public morals, and are not so framed as to give local fishermen unfairly an advantage over American fishermen, are not in violation of the treaty of 1818. A commission of experts is to determine the propriety of the regulations. If this commission makes a unanimous report The Hague tribunal will incorporate it in the final award. If the report is not unanimous the tribunal will reconvene, and after hearing further argument by counsel will pass upon the validity of the regulations. The other claim decided in favor of Great Britain is that the three mile limit, within which Americans cannot fish, is not to follow the sinuosities of the coast, but is to be measured, in the case of bays and other indentations, from a line drawn from headland to headland. On behalf of the United States it is decided that American fishermen have a right to employ Newfoundlanders to fish for them, any person on board an American fishing vessel under an engagement to fish for an inhabitant of the United States having a right to take fish under the treaty. It is also held that Americans are exempt from the requirement of entry or report at custom houses or the payment of light or harbor or other dues, or to any other similar requirement or condition or exaction, and that Newfoundland was wrong in its recent attempt to deprive inhabitants of the United States of the right they had enjoyed under the treaty for ninety years of taking fish in certain bays, harbors and creeks on the southern, western and northern coasts of Newfoundland. Finally, it is decided that Great Britain was wrong in discriminating against the use by inhabitants of the United States of the same vessel for trading and for fishing purposes. It would be a serious matter if the headland to headland decision should close Hudson Bay to Americans. Its effect cannot be determined until the text of the decision is received.

Now come the Chamber of Commerce at Washington and the retail merchants of Annapolis with a complaint against the commissary stores to be established at the navy yards and stations. The Washington organization has passed resolutions and has threatened to take its grievance clear up to the President rather than to allow Paymaster General Cowie to carry out the new policy for the Navy as authorized by the last Naval Appropriation bill. Retail prices are higher in Washington than in any other city in the world. Any Army or Navy officer who has ever been stationed in Washington can produce ample evidence to substantiate this statement. At no place where Army and Navy officers are called upon to live is there more need of commissaries. One of the chief reasons urged for an increase in the salaries for members of Congress was the extraordinary cost of living at the National Capital. Even now, since the salary of Congressmen has been advanced to \$7,500 a year, some of the poorer members have declined renominations because they could not afford to maintain homes in Washington and in their districts. Very few Congressmen attempt to live and maintain their other expenses of campaigning on the salaries they receive from the Government. Under such conditions Paymaster General Cowie would be justified in maintaining a commissary store at Washington if he did not intend to put in a general system of stores. It is understood that the Paymaster General has no intentions of changing his plans on account of the opposition of local merchants. The only difference under the new system will be the elimination of the middle man. The Navy Department will purchase its supplies from the manufacturers and wholesale merchants and sell them to the officers and enlisted men without profit.

The ruling of the Attorney General on the eight-hour provision in the Naval Appropriation bill of last session, it is feared, has not closed the controversy over this troublesome problem. In all probability the question will eventually be carried into court before the battleship and the colliers to which it applies are completed. It is not thought that the private shipyards will be willing to put their entire plant on an eight-hour basis to secure the contract for the battleship and the colliers. At the same time, it is difficult to see how it would be possible to conduct the government work with eight-hour labor

and at the same time work ten hours on private contracts. The ruling of the Attorney General is to the effect that work done at the situs of the battleship and colliers should be on an eight-hour basis. It is understood that some of the attorneys of the labor unions have construed this to mean that the situs covers the entire yard at which the ships are built. At least, it is stated that they have decided to take the question into court if the private yard attempts to work men on other contracts ten hours while they are employing the same labor on government work eight hours. It is possible that the shipbuilding company may attempt to establish a separate yard for the government work by fencing off that part of the yard in which the battleship and colliers are to be built. One of the ship companies, it is said, has under consideration a plan for the organization of a separate company for the building of each of the ships. With this separate organization and the fencing off of the government ships from the balance of the yard it is suggested that the obligation of using eight-hour labor can be confined solely to the government contracts. If this policy is pursued it is reported that the labor union attorneys will seek to prove that it is only an attempted evasion of the law. Within a few days the circulars for the new fleet colliers, authorized by the appropriation bill of last session, will be ready for distribution. The specifications will call for the construction of fourteen-knot ships with a limit of cost of \$1,000,000 each. With the legal entanglements which are apt to develop in the construction of the new colliers, it is not thought that the bidding will be very sharp. The bids will be opened in December.

There is a decrease in the total of the tentative estimates for the War Department agreed to by President Taft and Major General Wood, Chief of Staff, as compared with those of last year. This is due to a cut in the River and Harbor estimates, which amount to about \$3,000,000, President Taft holding that, owing to the large appropriation carried by last session's bill, the River and Harbor budget should be reduced. A substantial increase in the estimates for the fortification of the Philippine Islands and Hawaii is included in the estimates. General Wood is anxious that the work on these fortifications shall be pushed as rapidly as possible, and the President, who is fully acquainted with the situation on the islands, is in accord with this suggestion. These estimates for fortifications do not include the \$2,000,000 which will be recommended by the Joint Board for the Panama Canal. There will be a substantial increase in the appropriation asked for for the Commissary Department, due to the increased cost of food supplies. Last year the estimated cost of rations was 20.97 cents, while this year the estimate will be raised to twenty-three cents. The rations last year cost 21.05 cents, and the average for the last month of this year was over twenty-three cents. Owing to old contracts the increase in the cost of foodstuffs was not felt by the Army as soon as it was by the general public. In the opinion of officers of the Commissary Department, twenty-three cents for rations is a very conservative estimate. To keep down the estimates for the cost of the maintenance of the Army, and at the same time provide for an increase of the amount set aside for fortifications and the increase for rations, the General Staff has asked the chiefs of the bureaus to make some reductions in the estimates submitted at the first conference between President Taft and General Wood.

The Comptroller instructs the Secretary of Commerce and Labor that he can purchase the portraits of former officers of the Lighthouse Establishment to decorate the offices of the Bureau of Lighthouses, charging their cost as a "necessary incidental expense," if he considers the purchase necessary and suitable. It does not appear why, if this is regarded as a "necessary incidental expense," the use of an automobile by the Chief of Staff should not be held to be properly chargeable to transportation of the Army, of which he is so important a part. Why, if the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is allowed to determine what is a necessary incidental expense under his bureau, should not the Secretary of War be allowed to determine what is a proper use of the automobiles for which the law provides?

President Taft, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., and other officials have reached a decision that construction of the fortifications along the Panama Canal is to be done by the same engineering organization which is building the Canal itself. In commenting on this decision General Wood said that it was desired to avoid duplicate organizations of engineers in the same territory. By allowing the Canal forces to construct the fortifications any conflict of authority will be avoided, inasmuch as the fortifications are to be erected on the very ground now used for side-tracks and other purposes in the digging of the Canal.

We are glad to find Mr. E. D. Mead, of Boston, quoted as saying: "Americans do not love America enough; they forget, in their absorption in private interests, its great history and traditions, the principles and aspirations of its founders and its high vocation. We can serve the world well only as we serve our country," said Mr. Mead. "Your international duty begins at the soles of your boots. Make your city and state, make the United States, what they ought to be, pure democratic, just, if you would have real honor and therefore real weight in the councils of the world."



### ACCIDENT ON THE NORTH DAKOTA.

A fatal accident occurred on board the U.S. battleship North Dakota, Capt. Albert Gleaves, off Old Point Comfort, Va., on Sept. 8. In a fire in the fuel oil system of the ship three coal passers of the fireroom crew were killed and one officer, Lieut. Comdr. Orin G. Murfin, and eight enlisted men were injured.

The accident was reported to the Navy Department late Thursday afternoon by Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Battleship Fleet. His despatch was as follows:

U.S.S. Connecticut, Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 8.  
Secretary Navy, Washington, D.C.  
While North Dakota underway approaching Hampton Roads fuel oil caught fire, No. 3 fireroom, apparently near settling tank. Oil fuel being used for test at time and only on boiler 1. Three dead—J. W. Schmidt, Joseph Streit, R. Gilmore, all coal passers. Next of kin have been notified. Injured: Mach. J. H. McDonough, Chief Mach. Mate 1st Class C. C. Roberts, Firemen 1st Class S. J. Wittwer, J. A. Brady, F. P. Kinney, J. J. Morrison, Fireman 2d Class L. F. Piorek. All injured will recover. Dead and injured transferred Solace. No estimate possible yet regarding injury to boilers. Ship anchored below Thimble Shoal. Will probably come to Roads to-morrow. Have ordered board investigation.

#### SCHROEDER.

A full revised list of the dead and injured appears below.

When Rear Admiral Schroeder reached Hampton Roads Thursday evening he is quoted as making the following statement:

"Between half-past ten and eleven o'clock a.m., Sept. 8, oil from room No. 3 in the North Dakota caught fire while the First Squadron of the Atlantic Fleet was making passage from the Southern Drill Grounds to Hampton Roads. Under a request from the commander of the North Dakota the Commander-in-Chief immediately ordered the North Dakota to leave the fleet formation, and the battleship New Hampshire put near, to render assistance in case she could be of service. No assistance was necessary, and by half-past eleven o'clock the fire on board the North Dakota was under control.

"It has not yet been ascertained how the fire started, although it is believed that the disaster was not due to any carelessness of the men on board the North Dakota. A board of investigation was named, consisting of Capt. C. A. Gove and Lieut. Comdr. C. B. Price, of the Delaware, and Lieut. Comdr. A. M. Procter, of the Connecticut.

After naming the dead and injured as above given and stating that the three who were dead were "killed outright," Admiral Schroeder added:

"The injured men are all expected to recover. Lieut. Comdr. Orin G. Murfin was in the fire room at the time of the accident and was burned, but not seriously."

Rear Admiral Schroeder immediately upon the anchoring of the squadron proceeded on board the supply tender Yankton to the North Dakota to personally attend the operations. The fire was completely under control before he arrived, and after ascertaining as many facts as possible he returned to the Connecticut in Hampton Roads.

The accident to the oil fuel system of the North Dakota is the first of the kind that has occurred in the Navy since oil as an auxiliary fuel was introduced a few years ago. Under the system in use the oil is conducted through pipes to a settling tank, which is located in the fireroom. It is then forced through pumps and sprayed on the live fire under the boiler. From the brief report of the accident telegraphed engineering officers of the Navy Department believe that the accident must have been due to a leak in the oil pipes in the fireroom. The exact cause of the fire will not be known, however, until the board of investigation completes its work.

The North Dakota is commanded by Capt. Albert Gleaves, former naval aid to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who assumed command of the battleship only a few weeks ago. The North Dakota was launched Nov. 10, 1908, and placed in commission in April, 1910, at Boston, Mass. Her complement is fifty-five officers and 572 men. Her displacement is 20,000 tons. She carries a main battery of ten 12-inch guns.

The name of Lieut. Comdr. Orin G. Murfin, whose injuries were reported to be slight, does not appear in the list of injured as given out by the Navy Department on Thursday.

#### THE DEAD.

Gilmore, Robert, coal passer; enlisted in Newport, R.I., January, 1910; next of kin, Mrs. Nellie Gilmore, mother, No. 6 Seyms street, Hartford, Conn.

Schmidt, Joseph W., coal passer; enlisted in New York city, Oct. 25, 1909; next of kin, Mrs. Anna Schmidt, mother, No. 1,048 Decatur street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Streit, Joseph, coal passer; enlisted in Grand Rapids, Mich., June, 1907; next of kin, Peter Streit, father, No. 82 Bremen street, Newark, N.J.; subsequently stated he had a sister, Mrs. Amelia L. Letche, No. 11 Cook street, Ansonia, Conn.

#### THE INJURED.

Andrews, E. W., chief machinist; next of kin, Mamie A. Cameron, sister, No. 2,123 Fifth avenue, New York, N.Y., first beneficiary, and Carrie A. White, sister, No. 1,337 Wallach place, Washington, D.C., second beneficiary.  
Brady, James A., fireman, first class, enlisted in New York city, October, 1907; next of kin, Mrs. Mary Brady, aunt, No. 69 Wall street, New York city.

Kinney, Fred P., fireman, first class; enlisted at Mare Island, Cal., June, 1908; next of kin, James Cassidy, cousin, Yountville, Cal.

McDonough, T. G., machinist; next of kin, Mrs. C. A. McDonough, mother, No. 189 Park avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.; T. G. McDonough, father, same address, second beneficiary.

Morrison, John G., fireman, first class; enlisted in Boston, Mass., October, 1908; Matthew J. Gimety, friend, No. 156 Tonawanda street, Roxbury, Boston, Mass.

Murfin, Orin G., lieutenant commander, engineer officer of the North Dakota.

Piorek, Leo F., fireman, second class; enlisted in Chicago, Ill., November, 1908; next of kin, Tony Piorek, sister, No. 1,006 South Whipple street, Chicago, Ill.

Roberts, Charles C., machinist's mate, first class; enlisted in Norfolk, Va., April, 1909; next of kin, Harry A. Roberts, father, No. 112 Templeton street, Boston, Mass.

Wittwer, Sebastian J., fireman, second class; enlisted in Philadelphia, November, 1908; next of kin, Sebastian Wittwer, father, No. 3010 Franklin street, Philadelphia.

The Brazilian battleship Sao Paulo, which recently completed very successful trials, is expected to leave the Clyde for Rio de Janeiro about Sept. 15, and will take as a passenger at Lisbon the President-elect, Marshal Hermes da Fonseca. She will be manned by a Brazilian crew of about 700 men, although her full complement is intended to be 1,100, and will carry eight guarantee engineers, some of whom represent the ship and engine builders, Messrs. Vickers, Sons and Maxim, Ltd., Barrow, and others Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth and Co., who supplied the armament. The Sao Paulo is the second Dreadnought battleship delivered to Brazil, the first, the

Minas Geraes, built by Armstrongs and engined by the Vickers Company, being already in Brazilian waters, while a third, the Rio de Janeiro, a still more powerful vessel, is at Elswick. "In the Minas Geraes and Sao Paulo," says Shipping Illustrated, "the Brazilian government possess the two most powerful battleships now in commission, and the third, now building, the Rio de Janeiro, will far surpass any ship of war under consideration. This vessel will be of 32,000 tons, with an armament of twelve 14-inch guns."

### SOME FACTS AS TO THE SUNKEN MAINE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Since the appearance of my few random remarks in your issue of Sept. 3 I have been asked if I really believe that the risk of premature explosion is eliminated by the driving out of the illuminating gas (carbonic oxide) from the bore of the gun by compressed air. To this let me reply, not at all. It was to Lieutenant Colonel Dunn, of the Ordnance Department, that the credit is due of the discovery of the cause of premature explosion in a 5-inch gun at Fort Jay, N.Y., clearly traceable to the red sticky or gummy substance (the sulphide of potassium) left in the chamber of the gun after firing a single blank charge of black powder. This gummy substance retained sufficient heat to be noticed when touched by the finger and sufficient heat to ignite gun-cotton cloth. It is, then, essential to thoroughly sponge the chamber of a gun after firing; yes, thoroughly, after each round fired, air compressor or no air compressor.

Again, I have been approached on the subject of the Maine disaster and what view I hold respecting the origin or cause of her destruction. As it is to Colonel Dunn the credit belongs of noting the sulphide of potassium leavings from black powder and the possible leavings from smokeless powder where it is (as it always is) in combination with the black powder priming charge, so in like manner I can only give an opinion at second hand respecting the Maine disaster, and it is to the late Admiral Converse, of the Navy, and his testimony before the board or court of inquiry we must turn for expert views. The question respecting the Maine is, indeed, a live one at this hour.

The world desires to know and should know, to set at rest all speculation, if Admiral Converse's theory is not sustained. I, for one, am a convert to his views; like him, I charged the accident at first, and in my ignorance of facts, to an internal explosion. In my thesis on "Explosions and Explosives," published in the Artillery Journal some few years ago, I was made to say: "Reference has purposely been avoided to accidents in the sister Service, the Navy, many of which are largely due to the frequent use and less favorable conditions of employment of the nitro class of smokeless powders."

Just before entering this expression in my paper, which, after publication at the hands of the Artillery Board, was later approved by the Chief of Ordnance, U.S.A., I was sorely tempted to introduce what I had gathered respecting the technical features of the Maine explosion. The keel of that vessel, as all the world knows, was bent, as the letter V, upward, and in that position now remains, and in its length was proportionately and very considerably shortened in horizontal projection. That work, so Admiral Converse informed me, according to his best judgment, was done by the force of explosion of black powder in a suitable envelope on the bottom of the harbor and directly under the vessel, the water intervening between the mine and the ship acting by its kinetic energy not only to bend the keel as described, but as well to lift the ship bodily some nine feet, as was observed by witnesses, but also to break the opening through her bottom, which six divers, separately examined, found to be the case. More than all, the plates were all turned inward along the edges of the opening, and none were turned outward, as would have been the case had this break been caused by the force of internal magazine explosion. The havoc inside of the vessel, as relates to loss of life more particularly, was wrought undoubtedly by the magazines one and all, which probably ignited from shock effect, if not by direct ignition, which latter is possible after the break in the bottom of the vessel due to the mine had been accomplished.

"Why not a high explosive or dynamite mine or contact torpedo so charged?" I inquired.

Here the Admiral assured me that such a thing was not in the least probable, as mines so charged on the bottom of a harbor acted along the line of least resistance directly to the surface of the water, cutting a cylinder of fine spray and boring a clean hole, as it were, in the bottom of an obstructing object. If such torpedo, so charged, had been in direct contact with the vessel the effect would again have been localized, and clean cut holes from side to side or through the vessel would have appeared.

"How did the mine of black powder get to be directly under the Maine and on the bottom of the harbor?" I further asked.

"Simple enough," the Admiral replied. "The Maine, like my own ship, the Marblehead, which succeeded her, always headed at her moorage toward the prevailing wind or the entrance of the harbor, and the tide flow in that harbor was practically nil. The Marblehead, the Viscaya and the latter's consort never veered through a greater angle than thirty degrees; nor did the Maine, until the day or night of her destruction. On that occasion she had, from some cause or other, shifted through an angle of 180, and lay broadside to the fort she would have engaged in the event of hostilities. The captains of the three vessels named had observed with considerable degree of apprehension that the lighters with derricks and engines plying about the harbor passed and repassed very near to their ships."

Admiral Converse added that, given one of those lighters, he could have dropped a mine and payed off an electric cable in a fifteen minutes' operation, which if either of the three ships had swung over the mine would have been effective. As there is nothing in this paper at variance with the late Admiral's testimony before the board, I am justified in here recording his valued statements made to me for any use I should desire. The time is ripe for these expressions, which, in my humble judgment, I heartily endorse.

#### RETIRED.

G. Wilfred Pearce, C.E., in a letter to the New York Sun, says: "Several officers of the Maine held the opinion that the accident was attributable to defective conduits for electric wires. A number of our naval vessels of that time had been wired, notwithstanding the protests of officers, with electric conduits of tarred paper, of which certain makers had very large stocks when the

boards of fire underwriters condemned it for use in buildings. Admirals Bradford, Melville, Baird and other naval officers, who were particularly friendly to the use of the incandescent electric light in the Navy, were insistent in condemning the tarred paper electric wire conduits that certain men with 'pulls' forced upon a number of ships. As one of the early engineers for the Edison General Electric Company, when Henry Villard and Gen. Carl Schurz were its directing powers, I had charge of the work for the U.S. Government, and I can bear witness to the fact that every officer connected with our Army and Navy who had anything to do with the installation of the electric light condemned the use of tarred paper conduits."

Rear Admiral Wainwright is reported as saying of the explosion on the Maine at Havana: "Who placed the mine in the harbor?" "My theory is that it was put there by someone connected with the Weyer government. Then Ramon Blanco became governor general of Cuba, but he was not informed concerning the mine. When we entered the harbor of Havana a government pilot took us to the buoy where we were to anchor. It is not likely that he knew anything about the mine. He was on orders." "How was the mine exploded?" "That is a mooted question. It hardly could have been exploded by contact—that is, by the bull of the Maine touching it while swinging at anchor. In my judgment, it was connected with the shore by wire, and some person or persons knowing the state of things exploded the mine with a current of electricity."

### NAVAL ACADEMY PRECEDENCE LIST.

The Precedence List of cadet officers and petty officers at the U.S. Naval Academy appears in Brigade Order No. 47, Sept. 1, 1910, signed by Capt. J. M. Bowyer, U.S.N., Superintendent of the Naval Academy. The appointment of cadet officers and petty officers for the first term of the academic year, 1910-1911, is announced as follows:

Cadet Commander: 1, Foster, P. F. Cadet Lieutenant Commanders: 1, Strickland, S. G.; 2, Bullard, B. S.

Cadet Lieutenants: 1, McCaughey, S. D.; 2, Magruder, J. H., jr.; 3, English, R. E.; 4, Ueberroth, F. E. P., brigade adjutant; 5, Fuller, G. O.; 6, Lowry, G. M.; 7, Phillips, W. B.; 8, Hawley, D. B.; 9, Callaghan, D. J.; 10, Pamperin, L. S.; 11, Perley, R. N.; 12, Hammond, T. E.; 13, Gilmore, M. D.

Cadet Junior Lieutenants: 1, Bouson, H. H.; 2, King, T. S., 2d battalion adjutant; 3, Fletcher, J. A., battalion adjutant; 4, Barr, E. L.; 5, Downer, D. B.; 6, Baxter, T.; 7, Hicks, E. H.; 8, Greene, L. B.; 9, Bogues, H. R.; 10, Hill, H. W.; 11, Douglas, H. G.; 12, Gordon, C. C.; 13, Hanson, E. W.; 14, Capehart, E. W.

Cadet Ensigns: 1, Hatch, F. S.; 2, Awtrey, R. K.; 3, Griffin, R. M.; 4, Gates, J. W.; 5, Nielson, J. L.; 6, Field, R. S.; 7, Anderson, M. H.; 8, Comstock, L. W.; 9, Nixon, E. B.; 10, Gromer, J. G. B.; 11, Mann, J. R., jr.; 12, Badger, O. C.

Cadet Brigade Chief Petty Officer: 1, Loftin, F. Cadet Chief Petty Officers: 1, Conway, U. W.; 2, Molten, R. P.

Petty Officers, First Class: 1st P.O.: 1, Smith, L. P.; 2, Lowry, F. J.; 3, Lewis, R. W.; 4, Byrnes, J. O., jr.; 5, Lawder, R. C.; 6, Cygon, J. R.; 7, Rodgers, J. L.; 8, Rood, G. A.; 9, Bruns, H. J.; 10, Bates, P. M.; 11, Cheek, M. C.; 12, Day, S. K.

2d P.O.: 13, Loder, A.; 14, Riskey, R. G.; 15, Wolfard, O. L.; 16, Smith, J. M. E.; 17, Stark, H. W.; 18, Jacobs, G. F.; 19, McClung, E. R.; 20, Picking, S.; 21, Bieri, B. H.; 22, Deyo, M. L.; 23, Vroom, G. B.; 24, Davidson, W. S.

3d P.O.: 25, McCord, C. G.; 26, Riedel, W. A.; 27, Johnston, C. Y.; 28, Glennon, H. R.; 29, Dennett, R. E.; 30, Meyer, V.; 31, McGehee, E. C.; 32, Lapham, E. B.; 33, Kirk, N. L.; 34, Howard, B. B.; 35, Thom, J. C.; 36, Zimmerman, A. G.

4th P.O.: 37, Murray, G. D.; 38, Ridgely, C.; 39, Leidel, O. W.; 40, Snyder, B. M.; 41, Ford, A. W.; 42, McQuarrie, D. S.; 43, Mayfield, P. C.; 44, Buchanan, P.; 45, Patch, E. L.; 46, Paine, R. W.; 47, McCloy, T. S.; 48, Baughman, W. E.

Cadet Petty Officers, Second Class: 5th P.O.: 1, Taylor, James H.; 2, McHenry, H. D.; 3, Beach, P. B.; 4, Haislip, H. S.; 5, Hinrichs, R. P.; 6, Hodson, M.; 7, Baker, P. R.; 8, Wolfe, A. S.; 9, Reeves, J. W., jr.; 10, Brereton, L. H.; 11, Webster, W. W.; 12, Mitchell, S.

6th P.O.: 13, Holt, J. H., jr.; 14, Welden, F. L.; 15, Wood, E. F.; 16, Stone, E. S.; 17, Oka, J. B., jr.; 18, McClaran, J. W.; 19, Wright, C. Q., jr.; 20, Butler, W. J.; 21, Goodhue, W. E.; 22, Godwin, D. O.; 23, Esler, J. K.; 24, Anderson, J. W.

7th P.O.: 25, Brown, M. L.; 26, Skelton, R. H.; 27, Melendy, F. B.; 28, Carey, L. C.; 29, Garnett, J. G.; 30, Wason, L.; 31, Birdsall, J. H.; 32, Hayes, W. C.; 33, Lamberton, L.; 34, Riefkohl, F. L.; 35, McCord, F. C.; 36, Quigley, W. M.

8th P.O.: 37, Sylvester, J. McF.; 38, Zenor, J. A. L.; 39, Blackwell, J. M.; 40, Cresap, J. McD.; 41, McMillin, G. J.; 42, Parrott, G. F., jr.; 43, Ashe, G. B.; 44, Baird, J. A.; 45, Oates, E. T.; 46, Hagen, O. O.; 47, Callaway, W. P.; 48, Mack, A. R.

Cadet officers and petty officers take rank in their respective grades in accordance with the above list.

The commandant of midshipmen will assign cadet officers and petty officers to battalions and companies, keeping them, as far as practicable, in the same battalion or company that they were in last year.

The reappointment of cadet officers and petty officers on Feb. 1, 1911, will be based, as far as possible, on the standing for the summer term, combined with the standing in efficiency and conduct for the first term, as follows:

1st term 1st term  
(Final Mark Summer Term) + (Efficiency + Conduct)

2

### BULLETIN OF MILITIA NOTES, W.D.

Inasmuch as a suspension by the Auditor for the War Department is not a disallowance, therefore, when a disbursing officer receives notice of a suspension in the settlement of his accounts, he should submit, with the least practicable delay, an explanation, together with such additional authorization or vouchers, as may be needed to cause the removal of the suspension. In the case of a disallowance, unless it is the intention to file an appeal, the disbursing officer should promptly concede the disallowance and deposit the amount involved to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States. The right of an appeal is limited to one year from the date of the disallowance.

Provision is made for the issue of four aiming devices to each company of Infantry and Engineers and to each troop of Cavalry in the Regular Service for the instruction of recruits. They can be supplied by the Ordnance Department on requisition in the usual way. The cost is forty cents.

Officers of the Organized Militia detailed to supervise the construction and equipment of target ranges or shooting galleries can be given pay for such services from funds accruing to the state. Payment of civilians for such work or officers employed in their civilian capacity is



properly chargeable to the allotment for the promotion of rifle practice.

Officers' equipment cannot be supplied as a charge against the appropriation provided by the Act of May 27, 1908.

Springfield rifles and carbines which a state desires to retain for the use of high school organizations may be purchased for cash.

Tracts of 640.12 and 630.48 acres, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Ariz., have been reserved for the use of the National Guard of Arizona as a rifle range.

The U.S. Geographic Board has definitely adopted a set of topographic signs and symbols for the use of all the officers and bureaus of the Government. Sheets necessary for the use of the Organized Militia will be furnished as soon as ready.

#### DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

The Secretary of War took exception to the ruling of the Treasury Department in the cases of the automobiles used by General Wood and Colonel Scott, as heretofore reported. In reply to the protest of the Secretary the Comptroller says, referring to his previous decision in this matter: "I have read carefully these decisions, and I see no reason to change the conclusions reached in either of them. The assignment of an automobile to an officer of the Army who is on duty requiring him to be mounted for his official, personal and exclusive use is, to my mind, an irregular use of it, and I think it is clearly within the jurisdiction and right of the accounting officers to question any payment from the public funds growing out of such irregular use. I recognize the right and duty of the proper officers of the Military Establishment to maintain and keep in proper repair the means of transportation authorized by law to be purchased by them, but only where such means of transportation are used for the purposes for which the law authorizes them to be purchased, namely, for the transportation of the Army and its supplies. If an irregular use is made of any instrumentality of transportation, as is the case, in my judgment, where it is assigned to the exclusive use of any officer of the Army who is required to be mounted and whose mount is maintained, sheltered, etc., at public expense, I think it is the duty of the accounting officers to question the expenditures growing out of its upkeep while so irregularly used and to disallow the same. If any relief in this direction comes it must be by legislative authority."

In reply to a letter of inquiry from the Secretary of the Navy, the Comptroller says: "If the Navy Department has a regular available appropriation from which the expense of the work performed at navy yards for other branches of the Government can be paid, and the Department for which the work is done has an available appropriation from which to reimburse the same, it is perfectly proper and legal to perform the work and have the regular appropriation so used reimbursed by the Department for which the work is performed. On the settlement of the account of the disbursing officer he should be given credit for such expenditure, if properly made, the same as for any other disbursement, the Auditor making the charge against the proper appropriation in his adjustment. The matter then resolves itself into a simple reimbursement of the regular Navy appropriation used in performing the work from the proper appropriation of the Department for which the work is performed."

In the case of Major H. H. Benham, U.S.A., retired, the Comptroller says: "Claimant asks a rehearing of the settlement allowing first longevity increase of pay under the Act of Feb. 24, 1881 (21 Stat., 346), from July 22, 1882, to Sept. 8, 1884, because of cadet service at the U.S. Military Academy from July 1, 1875, to Aug. 17, 1876. The claimant was originally paid his first longevity increase from Sept. 9, 1884, five years from the date he accepted his appointment as second lieutenant in the Regular Army. It not appearing that there was any mistake of fact arising from error in calculation in said settlement, and no newly discovered material evidence having been produced, a rehearing is denied."

The Secretary of War has been advised by the Comptroller of the Treasury that the Broadway Bargain House, which paid \$3,357.04 in excess of the value of goods received under its purchase of unserviceable quartermaster's supplies, cannot be reimbursed for the overpayment, for the reason that the money already has been paid by them into the Treasury. An overpayment into the Treasury of the United States, the Comptroller points out, cannot be made good to the purchaser after the money has once been covered into the Treasury except through an appropriation by Congress.

Major W. B. Lemly, A.O.M., U.S.M.C., Washington, through the Secretary of the Navy, recently requested the Comptroller of the Treasury to inform him whether, under the law and regulations, enlisted men detailed to duty as clerks and messengers are entitled to extra duty pay when they are unable to perform duty on account of illness, furlough duly authorized and on Sundays and holidays. The Comptroller holds that such men are only entitled to extra duty pay for the days they are actually employed.

Under contract with the Government, Mr. Roger M. Randall took a balloon worth \$400 to Brockton, Mass., and while there a company of the Coast Artillery Corps, M.V.M., was detailed to safeguard it while he proceeded to a hotel half a mile away. A gale came up and the balloon escaped, and no trace of it has ever been found. The Comptroller holds that the Government is not responsible for the value of the balloon, nor can he undertake to advise the claimant of the methods of procedure to be taken with respect to collecting his claim against the Government.

The Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that C. W. Loomis, paymaster's clerk, U.S.N., is not entitled to commutation of rations while assigned to duty on board the Constellation, Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I., for the reason that a receiving ship at anchor is not a "seagoing vessel" within the meaning of the Revised Statutes.

The second squadron of the French Mediterranean Fleet has recently been making its annual target practice in a series of exercises known as the *tirs d'honneur*. The target was the old battleship *Fulminant*, and the mean range was 7,000 meters. The target was stationary, while the ships firing were under way on courses indicated by the director. The *Jauréguiberry* and *Dupetit-Thouars* were backed, with a percentage of 34 hits. The *Marseillaise* followed with 28, the *Condé* with 25, the *Bouvet* with 20, and the other ships with lesser percentages. The final classification is not, however,

based upon the number of hits, but also upon the rate of fire, or at which hits are made, and in this relation the following were the results of the five best ships: *Dupetit-Thouars*, 24.3; *Bouvet*, 22.6; *Marseillaise*, 22.4; *Jauréguiberry*, 21.8; *Condé*, 20.8. The practice was inferior to the maximum of 1909, both in the achievement of the champion and in the mean of all the ships, which latter fell, in the final computation, from 17.8 to 15.3, or in actual hits from 21.6 to 20. On the whole, the practice was considered satisfactory, as a squadron had been incessantly occupied in cruising during the year on the coasts of Algeria, Tunis, Morocco, Portugal and Spain.

#### MILITARY RACES AT PIMLICO, MD.

The following are the summaries of the military races run during the meeting of the Maryland United Hunts at Pimlico, Baltimore, Md., recently:

##### THE OFFICERS' ARMY SERVICE FLAT RACE.

For horses four years old and upward, the property unconditionally and free from contingency of the U.S. Government or of officers of the U.S. Army. By subscription of \$5 each to the winner, with \$200 added, of which \$50 to the second and \$25 to the third. The rider of the winner to receive a piece of plate. Horses to be ridden in drab Service uniform by officers of the U.S. Army. Welterweights, 154 pounds. Sex allowance as by rule. Overweight allowed if declared to the clerk of the scales by the hour fixed for the running of the first race of the day on which the race is run. One mile and a half.

The horses came in as follows: 1, Major W. M. Roberts's b. m. Sequence, 5 yrs., by Royal Flush III.—Parthia, 151 pounds (Owner); 2, Lieut. C. K. Rockwell's br. g. Matabon, aged, by Lamplighter—Lady Prim, 151 pounds (Owner); 3, Lieut. W. J. Scott's blk. f. May Lee, 4 yrs., by Knight of the Thistle—Blanche Herman, 153 pounds (Lieut. E. M. Whiting). Time 2:50 3-5.

The above event was run Thursday, Sept. 1, 1910, and the stewards for the race were Lieut. Col. George M. Dunn and Capt. Curtis W. Otwell, U.S.A., and Frank J. Bryan.

##### THE ARMY MOUNTED SERVICE CUP

As Offered by the Washington Jockey Club.

Purse of \$300 and cup for horses belonging to troops and batteries of U.S. Cavalry and U.S. Field Artillery, serving in the Departments of the East and the Gulf, and to be ridden by enlisted men of these organizations. Twenty-five dollars to the rider of the winner; \$100 to the troop or battery fund of the winner; \$15 to the rider of the second horse; \$30 to the troop or battery fund of the second horse; \$10 to the rider of the third horse, and \$20 to the troop or battery fund of the third horse. The cup to be held in the custody of the troop or battery for one year, when it shall again be competed for, and to become the property of the troop or battery which shall win it for three years, not necessarily consecutively. Entries limited to one horse from each troop or battery, and to one horse from the non-commissioned staff and band of each of the regiments of Cavalry and Field Artillery whose headquarters are serving in the two departments. Six furlongs.

The above race was run on Sept. 3, the horses coming in in the following order: 1, Troop A, 15th Cav., Acme (37), blk. g., 12, unknown, ridden by Corp. Thomas Kane, 161 pounds; 2, Troop D, 15th Cav., Enis (75), blk. g., 10, unknown, ridden by Pvt. Charles A. Swinney, 181 pounds; 3, Troop C, 15th Cav., — (68), ch. g., 12, unknown, ridden by Corp. Edward Gosney, 160 pounds; 4, Troop B, 15th Cav., Billy (58), b. g., 9, unknown, ridden by Pvt. Walter A. Bergman, 174 pounds; 5, Battery E, 3d Field Art., Randolph (67), b. g., 6, unknown, ridden by Pvt. Joseph Martin, 168 pounds. Time, 1:43.

The stewards for the race were Lieut. Col. George M. Dunn and Lieut. C. K. Rockwell, U.S.A., and Frank J. Bryan.

##### THE OFFICERS' ARMY SERVICE STEEPLECHASE.

This event was competed for on Sept. 5, and was for four-year-olds and upward, the property unconditionally and free from contingency of the U.S. Government or of officers of the U.S. Army. By subscription of \$5 each to the winner, with \$250 added, of which \$60 to the second and \$30 to the third. The riders of the three placed horses to receive a piece of plate. Horses to be ridden in Service uniform by an officer of the U.S. Army. Weights, five pounds below the scale. About two miles.

The horses came in as follows: 1, Major W. M. Roberts's b. m. Mingo, 5 yrs., by Margravite—Push, 153 pounds (Owner); 2, Lieut. E. M. Whiting's blk. g. Graustark, 5 yrs., pedigree unknown, 155 pounds (Owner); 3, Lieut. C. K. Rockwell's br. g. Matabon, aged, by Lamplighter—Lady Prim, 158 pounds (Owner), fell. Time, 4:47.

The stewards for the race were Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Lieut. Col. George M. Dunn and Capt. Curtis W. Otwell, U.S.A.

Mr. D. Sterrett Gittings, secretary Maryland United Hunts, in a letter under date of Baltimore, Sept. 7, says:

Too much praise cannot be awarded the young officers who, at considerable personal expense and inconvenience, took part in the Army Service Flat Race and Steeplechase at Pimlico Sept. 1 and 5, 1910. While the entries in both races were fewer than were expected, this can be accounted for by the maneuvers at various points throughout the country, which occurred at a time when both horses and men needed every opportunity for getting in the proper condition. This is particularly true of the Officers' Army Service Steeplechase, and while the result, as a contest, was unsatisfactory, it was chiefly owing to the lack of schooling on the part of the horses and the somewhat natural nervousness of some of the riders at an entirely novel experience.

While not wishing to detract from the victory of Major William Roberts, M.C., who rode a beautiful race on Mingo, and fully deserved his success, much credit is also due Lieut. E. M. Whiting, 10th Cav., for entering as a forlorn hope his half-bred gelding against two thoroughbreds over a stiff and difficult course, and coming all the way down from Vermont at his own expense to help make up the race.

It is a matter of regret that the public, accustomed to seeing professional jockeys going over the steeplechase course at breakneck speed, did not realize the difficulties of the situation, and undeservedly expressed their disapproval at what was merely a miscalculation of pace and consequent lack of judgment on the part of Lieutenant Whiting, who commended himself to all of us having the pleasure of meeting him.

Lieut. Charles K. Rockwell also acted in a most sportsmanlike manner in starting in the steeplechase on a thoroughly unschooled horse, feeling it his duty to uphold the honor of the Army by helping to make up the field, as otherwise the whole affair would have failed for lack of starters.

To Major Roberts, Lieutenant Whiting and Lieutenant Rockwell the thanks of the Service, as well as of ourselves, is due for their unselfish and sportsmanlike spirit in taking part in the first Army steeplechase ever given in this country.

#### VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Upon the completion of the target practice off the Capes of the Chesapeake, about Sept. 20, the vessels of the Atlantic Fleet, except the Delaware, will proceed to New York city for a stay of ten days to give liberty. The Delaware will proceed direct to Norfolk. Upon the completion of the liberty period the vessels will proceed to their respective "home" navy yards, except the Michigan, which will proceed to Boston, and the North Dakota, which will proceed to Norfolk, for docking preparatory to the trip to Europe, beginning Nov. 1.

The U.S.S. Tacoma arrived at Colon, Sept. 7, with 280 marines from Nicaragua. The marines were sent to Camp Elliott.

The new U.S. oil-burning torpedoboot destroyer Paulding, which underwent a four-hour trial off Seguin Island, at the mouth of the Kennebec River, Me., Sept. 2, exceeded her contract requirement of 29.5 knots by 3.3 knots, maintaining an average 32.8 knots an hour during her four-hour run at top speed. This was the final test in her official acceptance trials, and showed the Paulding superior to the new coal-burning destroyers Flusser and Reid. The Flusser and the Reid were called on to make 28 knots, and the Flusser on her trials made 30.46 knots and the Reid 31.86 knots. The only other oil-burning destroyer thus far given her official trials is the Roe, which made 29.6 knots. Conditions for the trial were excellent, there being almost no sea running. She maintained an average of 903 revolutions a minute. For the first hour her average run was 32.97 knots, the second 32.77, third 32.8 and for the final 32.93. Her fastest fifteen minutes speed was at the rate of 33 knots an hour. She will be ready for delivery to the Navy Department about Sept. 22, at which time her sister ship, the Drayton, will be ready for her trials.

Surveys show that \$300,000 will be required to put the U.S.S. New Jersey in order, and it is proposed to expend \$50,000 on the U.S.S. Puritan. The Cleveland, Denver, Chattanooga and Galveston have also been surveyed with a view to an overhauling. The expenditure of \$80,000 to bring the Philadelphia up to date is in doubt, though partial renovation may be undertaken. The case of the Bennington is equally in doubt. The boiler explosion on this vessel five years ago has kept her out of commission ever since. Now that the U.S.S. Indiana has returned from its cruise with the naval cadets there will be an opportunity to rid it of the encumbrance of a ship-brake, which an enthusiastic inventor succeeded in fastening upon it for experimental purposes. We have heretofore recorded the failure of this device.

In a cablegram sent to the Board of Education of New York city on Sept. 6 Lieut. Comdr. Lay H. Everhart, U.S.N., commanding the New York state training ship Newport, reported that all hands were well. The message was sent from Funchal, Madeira Islands.

The U.S. tug Potomac, Chief Btsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom, has been during the past week acting as a tender to the U.S.S. Dixie, the tender of the 7th Torpedo Division of the Atlantic Fleet on the Southern Drill Grounds. On Sept. 8 she was assigned to attend the 3d Division of the Atlantic Fleet during battle practice.

While a traveling crane used in construction work on drydock No. 4, in the New York Navy Yard, was carrying sand and rock from caissons forty feet under the surface on Sept. 3 the huge arm of the crane toppled over to one side, falling on a nearby trestle. When the arm fell hoisting machinery and engine went with it. James Liddy, a laborer, was hit by the falling arm and had both shoulders dislocated. Thomas Bosonette, a laborer, was knocked down and had his scalp cut in several places. The damage was estimated at about \$10,000.

Charles R. Flint, the American promoter, has acquired the United States agency for the Laubent submarine boats, a Paris despatch reports. He intends to submit this type of boat to the U.S. Government in connection with its demand for specifications, which will be issued Sept. 15. M. Laubent is the most eminent submarine engineer in France. He created the submersible type of boat largely used by the French navy. Lately he has made great improvements in his craft, including means for the escape of the crews in the event of accident.

A gold watch, chain and pendant, the gift of President Taft, were on Sept. 7 presented by Norwegian Consul Sidebotha to Captain Danielsen, of the Norwegian steamship Hippolyte Dumois, which arrived at Baltimore, Md., from Port Antonio, Jamaica. The outer case of the watch had carved upon it the coat-of-arms of the United States and the following inscription: "From the President of the United States to Capt. W. Danielsen, of the Norwegian steamship Hippolyte Dumois, for his humane services in effecting the rescue at sea, Oct. 4, 1908, of the captain and crew of the American schooner Mayflower."

International Marine Engineering for September describes and illustrates the process of coaling for the collier Vulcan, equipped with the Spence-Miller marine transfer, a device for the rapid transfer of coal. It was shown that this device easily delivered coal to battleships faster than the crew of the battleship could dispose of it. Nearly 1,700 tons of coal was actually put aboard one battleship in five hours using four marine transfer outfits with grab buckets, and one handling coal in bags. This was declared to be a record performance under the circumstances. The Vestal, which is equipped with a similar apparatus of a somewhat different pattern, coaled the Michigan three times during the recent trip off the coast of Maine. There was no opportunity for testing the continued capacity of the transfer apparatus nor its total capacity, as, on account of experiments which were being conducted, it was necessary to keep the Michigan upon a practically constant load line. Therefore only quantities of from 250 to 350 tons were put aboard her each time. These quantities were, however, delivered in record time. Some of the most interesting operations were in coaling torpedoboot destroyers. These little vessels could take only about 40 tons at a time, but they were provided with a cluster of chutes from the deck to the bunkers, so that they could dispose of the coal rapidly. Notwithstanding their facilities for getting the coal below, a single marine transfer with a 1-ton grab bucket was able to deliver the coal faster than it could be disposed of on the destroyers. Torpedoboots were repeatedly coaled with a 40-ton supply in twenty minutes. These tests, we are told, indicate very clearly that some modifications will have to be made in the design of modern war vessels, to enable them to dispose rapidly of the coal deposited on deck from colliers when coaling at sea.

Italian naval gunnery competitions allow from two to four rounds with practice ammunition at the gunlayers'



test from heavy and medium caliber guns. The range is from 2,400 to 4,000 yards, and they fire at an anchored target measuring 21 feet by 55 feet. At the light guns they fire six rounds, at range varying from 1,250 yards to 1,600 yards, at an anchored target measuring nine feet by thirty feet. The ships pass these targets at fourteen knots and only actual hits count.

The submarine Salmon has been assigned to duty with the 3d Submarine Division, Atlantic Torpedo Fleet. She was placed in commission Sept. 8.

The U.S.S. North Carolina has been ordered to proceed to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to convey the Dubuque from that place to the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. The Dubuque needs a convoy on account of having lost a propeller.

Med. Dir. John C. Wise, U.S.N., will reach the statutory age for retirement in October and will be retired. This will result in the promotion of Med. Insp. Charles T. Hibbett to the rank of medical director, and Surg. George Pickrell, now in command of the U.S.S. Solace, to the rank of medical inspector.

The Navy Department has requested that the commanding officers of the U.S.S. Mohican please convey to John D. Lennon, chief gunner's mate, and James A. Featherstone, chief electrician, the Department's commendation for the excellent work performed by them, in company with other enlisted men, in connection with the raising of the sunken drydock Dewey. Naval Constr. Lt. S. Adams, U.S.N., in his report, states: "I think there is no exaggeration in my opinion that the work of raising the Dewey could not have been successfully accomplished without the services of these men or others equally competent, which, if employed from civil life, could have been obtained only at great expense, and possibly not at all in this locality. There were certainly no yard employees in extra Cavite or Olongapo capable of doing the work performed by these men. I wish to express to them my sincere thanks for their invaluable services." John D. Lennon, chief gunner's mate, is from Cincinnati, Ohio, and has been with the naval service for nearly eleven years. James A. Featherstone, chief electrician, is from Wilkesbarre, Pa., and has been in the naval service for eight years. Similar letters have been written in commendation of the following: Albert J. Steg, gunner's mate, 1st class, U.S.S. Chauncey, from Buffalo, N.Y., has been in the naval service eleven years; John Acraz, chief gunner's mate, U.S.S. Dale, from Ilroy, Cal., has been in the naval service over six and one-half years; Edwin J. Burnett, gunner's mate, 2d class, U.S.S. Barry, from Springfield, Mo., has been in the naval service seven years; James F. Stack, gunner's mate, 2d class, U.S.S. Porpoise, from Boston, Mass., has been in the naval service about seven years.

## THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy.

Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.  
Major Gen. George F. Elliott, Commandant, U.S.M.C.

### LATE MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

The following are changes in the location of vessels of the U.S. Navy, later than those of the same vessels given in the complete table, published on another page in this issue:

Marietta, arrived Sept. 4 at Bluefields, Nicaragua.  
Tacoma, arrived Sept. 6 at Cristobal, Isthmian Canal Zone.  
Iowa, arrived Sept. 6 at the navy yard, New York.  
Viper, arrived Sept. 6 at Annapolis, Md.  
Rainbow, arrived Sept. 6 at Gonoura, Japan.  
Bainbridge, Barry, Chauncey, and Dale, sailed Sept. 6 from Kobe, Japan, for Shanghai, China.  
Wolverine, arrived Sept. 6 at Fairport Harbor, Ohio.  
Glacier, arrived Sept. 6 at Callao, Peru.  
Yorktown, sailed Sept. 7 from San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, for Panama.  
Buffalo, arrived Sept. 7 at Cavite, P.I.  
Brutus, arrived Sept. 7 at the Norfolk, Va. yard.  
Arctus, arrived Sept. 8 at Sewall Point, Va.  
Wolverine, arrived at Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio, Sept. 8.  
Supply, sailed from Guam for Cavite Sept. 9.  
Rainbow, sailed from Gonoura, Japan, for Shanghai, China, Sept. 9.  
Wheeling and Petrel, sailed from Bombay for Aden Sept. 10.  
First and Second Divisions, Atlantic Fleet, arrived at Hampton Roads Sept. 10.  
Third and Fourth Divisions, Atlantic Fleet, arrived at Southern Drill Grounds Sept. 8.

### G.O. 76, AUG. 12, 1910, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

To render operative the provision of the Act approved June 24, 1910, making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year 1911, which reads:

"Provided, That hereafter a profit not to exceed fifteen per centum may be charged on sales from ships' stores, such profit to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy under such regulations as he may prescribe, for the amusement, comfort and contentment of the enlisted force, and to be accounted for to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department."

The following is hereby promulgated:

Beginning with the first quarter, 1911, commanding officers of vessels, navy yards, and stations are authorized to approve the purchase of such articles, or the procurement of such services, as may be considered necessary or desirable for the amusement, comfort, and contentment of the enlisted force under their respective commands. The amount to be expended for the above purpose, however, must not exceed the summation of twenty-five cents per man per quarter for each of the total number of enlisted men (exclusive of supernumeraries, and marines at yards and stations, and inclusive of marines on board ship) carried on the pay roll during the quarter.

Payment for these articles or services will be made by the pay officer of the vessel, navy yard, or station, upon the written order of the commanding officer, on public bills, under the appropriation "Provisions, Navy," subhead "Ship's Store Profits." The orders of the commanding officer will be attached to the originals of the public bills transmitted to the Auditor for the Navy Department as the pay officer's authority for making the expenditures.

Only such portion of the quarterly allowance prescribed above as may be deemed necessary or desirable by the commanding officer should be expended during any one quarter, as the unexpended balance may be carried and applied to the succeeding quarter or quarters of the same fiscal year—in no case, however, shall any unused portion of this allowance be carried over to the next succeeding fiscal year.

Instructions relative to the method of accounting for this allowance, together with the necessary forms, will be issued by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

All unexpended balances of the fund derived from the sale of the unofficial ships' stores will be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with the instructions contained in G.O. No. 25 until exhausted.

BECKMAN WINTHROP, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

### G.O. 77, AUG. 16, 1910, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Immediately upon the receipt of this General Order all officers having in their possession the following publications pertaining to target practice will destroy them (by burning); in so doing they will exercise due care that none of the publications fall into the hands of any unauthorized persons:

Gunnery Instructions, U.S.N., 1905.

First, 2d and 3d Appendices to Gunnery Instructions, U.S.N., 1905.

Report of the Annual Record Target Practice, 1905.

Report of the Annual Record Target Practice, 1906.

Report of the Annual Record Target Practice, 1907.

Report of the Annual Record Target Practice, 1908.

Report of Autumn Target Practice, 1905.

Report of Autumn Target Practice, 1906.

Report of Autumn Target Practice, 1907.

Any of the Appendices that have been pasted in the Gunnery Instructions, 1905, will be considered as Gunnery Instructions, U.S.N., 1905.

This order does not apply to any bureau, office, the archives of the War College, the Naval Academy, Advanced Base School, New London, Conn., or Marine Officers' School, Port Royal, S.C., where these publications have been forwarded for filing, reference, or for instruction purposes.

Officers reporting to the Department that the provisions of this order have been carried out will have this fact noted in the records of the Department; officers wishing to retain any of these publications will request to do so.

Officers not reporting to the Department within one month after the receipt of this order that the provisions of this order have been carried out will be held responsible for the above-mentioned publications in accordance with the provisions of G.O. No. 36, Aug. 20, 1909.

BECKMAN WINTHROP, Acting Sec. of the Navy.

### G.C.M.O. 23, AUG. 1, 1910, NAVY DEPT.

Publishes cases of G.C.M.O. of enlisted men, reviewed by the department during the month of July, 1910. The order also publishes an opinion of the Judge Advocate of the Navy on fraudulent enlistment.

### NAVY GAZETTE.

SEPT. 2.—Comdr. H. O. Stickney detached duty South Dakota; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. Comdr. J. F. Hines detached duty summer conference, Naval War College, Newport, R.I.; to duty South Dakota as executive officer.

Lieut. Comdr. L. A. Bostwick to duty as inspector in charge of the Eleventh Lighthouse District, Detroit, Mich.

Lieut. Comdr. J. R. P. Pringle detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to duty Massachusetts as navigator.

Passed Asst. Surg. W. N. McDonnell detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to duty Massachusetts.

Pay Dir. J. S. Carpenter to duty navy yard, Boston, Mass., as pay officer of yard.

Paymr. H. E. Stevens detached duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.; to duty naval station, Honolulu, H.T.

Paymr. W. A. Merritt detached duty naval proving ground, Indian Head, Md.; to duty navy yard, Washington, D.C., as paymaster of yard.

Paymr. F. G. Pyne detached duty Georgia; to duty Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

Paymr. J. W. Morse detached duty navy yard, Washington, D.C.; to duty Georgia.

Passed Asst. Paymr. J. R. Hornberger detached duty naval station, Hawaii; to home, settle accounts, and wait orders.

Passed Asst. Paymr. T. Williamson, Jr., to duty naval proving ground, Indian Head, Md.

Asst. Civil Engr. C. Paul detached duty Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.; to duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Paymr. Clerk E. V. Lee appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty navy yard, Washington, D.C., revoked.

Paymr. Clerks J. W. Caum and T. Dunn appointment as paymaster's clerks in the Navy, duty naval station, Hawaii, revoked.

Paymr. Clerk F. W. Jenson appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Georgia, revoked.

Paymr. Clerk C. W. Charlton appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty navy yard, Boston, Mass., revoked.

SEPT. 3.—Lieut. L. A. Cotten when discharged treatment naval hospital, Boston, Mass.; to Bureau of Navigation, Washington, D.C., for orders.

Midshipmen W. V. Combs and C. A. Northcutt detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to duty Connecticut.

Passed Asst. Paymr. J. H. Gunnell detached duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., and wait orders.

Passed Asst. Paymr. W. D. Sharp detached duty as paymaster's clerk, gunboat naval station, Cavite, P.I.; to home, settle accounts, and wait orders.

Asst. Paymr. J. L. Chatterton to duty as paymaster of gunboats, naval station, Cavite, P.I.

Asst. Civil Engr. R. M. Warfield to duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

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P.A. Surg. I. F. Cohn detached duty Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; to duty Chastine.

P.A. Surg. H. F. Hull detached duty Paducah; to duty Panther.

P.A. Surg. C. C. Grieve detached duty Navy Recruiting Station, Chicago, Ill.; to duty Prairie.

P.A. Surg. F. W. S. Dean detached duty Prairie; to duty Naval Magazine, Iona Island, N.Y.

P.A. Surg. J. D. Manchester detached duty Panther; to duty Navy Recruiting Station, Chicago, Ill.

P.A. Surg. T. G. Foster detached duty Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal.; to duty Naval Hospital, Canacao, P.I.

P.A. Surg. E. C. White detached duty Navy Recruiting Station, St. Louis, Mo.; to temporary duty Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal.

Asst. Surg. W. A. Bloedorn detached duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to duty Naval Hospital, Canacao, P.I.

Asst. Surg. M. Boland detached duty Castine; to duty Naval Hospital, Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.

Asst. Surg. J. T. Miller detached duty North Carolina; to duty Navy Recruiting Station, St. Louis, Mo.

Asst. Surg. H. L. Kelley detached duty Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal.; to duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Asst. Surg. J. J. A. McMullen detached duty Naval Magazine, Iona Island, N.Y.; to duty North Carolina.

Chaplain D. H. Tribou detached duty Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.; to home.

Paymr. Clerk J. C. Waters resignation as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty West Virginia, accepted, to take effect Sept. 15, 1910.

Paymr. Clerk H. E. Brown appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Iowa.

Paymr. Clerk J. K. Fornance resignation as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, accepted, to take effect Sept. 8, 1910.

SEPT. 8.—Lieut. Comdr. H. Williams detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to duty West Virginia as senior engineer officers.

Lieut. Comdr. H. H. Christy detached duty North Carolina; to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. Comdr. J. F. Hines orders of Sept. 2, 1910, to duty South Dakota, revoked, detached duty Naval War College, Newport, R.I.; to duty North Carolina as executive officer.

Lieut. Comdr. L. A. Bostwick orders of Sept. 2, 1910, revoked, duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Lieut. J. E. Kimmel detached duty Louisiana; to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieuts. C. C. Soule, Jr., H. A. Stuart and J. J. McCracken detached duty Naval War College, Newport, R.I.; to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. L. P. Treadwell detached duty Virginia; to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. A. Norris detached duty Iowa; to duty School of Marine Engineering, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieuts. G. Howze and G. J. Meyers to duty School of Marine Engineering, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. F. W. Sterling detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to duty School of Marine Engineering, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. S. Klyce detached duty navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.; to duty school of Marine Engineering, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieuts. W. K. Riddle, M. K. Metcalf and A. Buchanan to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. M. H. Wright detached duty Idaho; to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. R. A. Dawes detached duty Naval War College, Newport, R.I.; to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. G. A. Beall, Jr., detached duty Delaware; to duty on the list.

Ensign J. W. Wilcox, Jr., to duty Georgia.

Ensign F. W. Milner detached duty command Porter; to duty School of Marine Engineering, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Ensign G. E. Davis detached duty Perry; to duty School of Marine Engineering, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Ensign W. C. Nixon detached duty Flusser; to duty School of Marine Engineering, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Ensign V. V. Woodward detached duty Iowa; to duty School of Marine Engineering, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Midshipman J. N. Rhinehart resignation as a midshipman in the U.S. Navy, accepted, to take effect Sept. 8, 1910.

Chaplain G. E. T. Stevenson detached duty Virginia; to home and wait orders.

Chief Gun. C. J. Miller detached duty naval magazine, Bellevue, D.C.; to duty South Carolina.

Chief Gun. T. J. Hurd to duty naval magazine, Bellevue, D.C.

Chief Carp. T. B. Casey detached duty as inspector of cellulose, Owensboro, Ky.; to duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Paymr. Clerk W. J. T. Farquhar appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty navy yard, Washington, D.C.

Paymr. Clerk A. S. Brent appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy; duty West Virginia.

Cable from the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Asiatic Fleet, dated Shanghai, Sept. 8, 1910.

Ensign J. McC. Murray detached duty Mohican; to duty Adder.

Paymr. E. F. Hall detached duty naval station, Cavite, P.I.; to naval hospital, Yokohama, Japan, for treatment.

### MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

AUG. 31.—First Lieut. H. O. Smith detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Boston, Mass., to duty Naval Prison, same station, relieving 1st Lieut. J. J. Meade.

First Lieut. J. J. Meade detached Naval Prison, navy yard, Boston, Mass., to Marine Barracks, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

SEPT. 1.—Lieut. Col. E. K. Cole granted leave for eighteen days, from Sept. 16, 1910.

Capt. W. A. Pickering granted leave of absence for twenty-four days, from Sept. 24, 1910.

SEPT. 2.—First Lieut. C. F. B. Price appointed acting assistant quartermaster, U.S.M.C., from Sept. 3, 1910, for duty as post quartermaster, Marine Corps Rifle Range, Winthrop, Md., relieving 1st Lieut. C. B. Matthews.

First Lieut. C. B. Matthews granted leave for twenty-five days, from Sept. 5, 1910.

Second Lieut. F. L. Martin detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., to command marine detachment, U.S.S. Independence.

SEPT. 3.—Capt. J. C. Breckinridge granted one month's leave in the United States, with permission to visit Canada.

Capt. T. H. Brown granted leave for twenty days, from date of acceptance, with permission to apply for ten days' extension.

Second Lieut. T. S. Clarke granted leave for eighteen days in the United States.

SEPT. 6.—Col. W. P. Biddle granted leave for one month and fifteen days, from Sept. 12, 1910.

Col. J. E. Mahoney granted leave for one month, from Sept. 20, 1910.

Major J. H. Russell preparatory orders to command American Legation Guard, Peking, China, leaving about Oct. 1, 1910.

Major W. B. Lemly, A.Q.M., granted leave for thirteen days, from Sept. 12, 1910.

First Lieut. H. O. Smith appointed post quartermaster, Naval Prison, navy yard, Boston, Mass., in place of 1st Lieut. J. J. Meade, detached.

SEPT. 7.—Capt. E. B. Miller detached Marine Barracks, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., to duty in command Marine Barracks, Naval Station, Culebra, P.R.

First Lieut. C. J. E. Gugenheim detached Marine Barracks, Naval Station, Culebra, P.R., upon reporting of his relief to report in person to the major general, commandant.

S.O. 45, SEPT. 2, 1910, U.S.M.C.

1. Attention is called to the fact that the table exhibiting the result of the Philippines Division rifle competition in S.O. 41, headquarters U.S.M.C., July 25, 1910, shows Pvt. Otto R. Wuestenberg as a successful competitor, being No. 12 in the order of merit, and entitled to a bronze medal.

2. The above mentioned special order is hereby amended to show Gunnery Sergt. Fred J. Dean as the successful competitor entitled to No. 12 in the order of merit, and to the medal to which such place entitles him.

By order of the Major General, Commandant:  
W. P. BIDDLE, Col., U.S.M.C.



## U.S. REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE ORDERS.

SEPT. 2.—2d Lieut. of Engrs. G. W. David, leave extended twenty days.

Capt. Commandant Worth G. Ross, ordered to proceed to New London, Conn., and other points on official business.

SEPT. 3.—2d Lieut. of Engrs. J. E. Sheedy, granted fourteen days' leave.

Capt. H. B. West, granted thirty days' leave from Sept. 7.

Second Lieut. S. V. Parker, granted thirty days' leave from Sept. 16.

SEPT. 6.—A Revenue Cutter Service retiring board is ordered to meet at Baltimore, Md., Sept. 15, for the examination of 1st Lieut. S. P. Edmonds. Detail for the board: Sr. Capt. W. E. Reynolds, U.S.R.C.S., Capt. J. H. Brown, Capt. J. M. Moore, Surg. W. P. McIntosh, U.S.P.H. and M.H.S., P.A. Surg. Surg. M. K. Gwyn, U.S.P.H. and M.H.S.

First Lieut. S. P. Edmonds, ordered to report to the president of a retiring board at Baltimore, Md., Sept. 15, for examination.

SEPT. 7.—First Lieut. P. W. Lauriat, detached from the Gresham and ordered to the Seneca.

First Lieut. C. F. Howell, detached from the Seneca and ordered to the Gresham.

A sub-board is ordered to convene at the depot at Arundel Cove, Md., Sept. 21, to conduct the examination of officers for promotion. Detail for the board: Capt. J. H. Brown and Capt. J. M. Moore.

A sub-board is ordered to convene at San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 21, to conduct the examination of officers for promotion. Detail for the board: Sr. Capt. J. F. Wild and Capt. of Engrs. C. W. Munroe.

First Lieut. W. W. Joynes, ordered to report to president of examining board, Arundel Cove, Md., Sept. 21, for examination for promotion.

Second Lieut. W. A. Whittier, ordered to report to president of examining board, Arundel Cove, Md., Sept. 21, for examination for promotion.

Second Lieut. of Engrs. E. W. Davis, ordered to report to president of examining board, Arundel Cove, Md., Sept. 21, for examination for promotion.

Second Lieut. of Engrs. C. S. Root, ordered to report to president of examining board, Arundel Cove, Md., Sept. 21, for examination for promotion.

First Lieut. W. E. W. Hall, ordered to report to president of examining board, San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 21, for examination for promotion.

Second Lieut. W. H. Shea, ordered to report to president of examining board, San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 21, for examination for promotion.

A boat race between crews from the derelict destroyer Seneca and the revenue cutter Mohawk, from the Narrows to Tompkinsville, S.I., in upper New York Bay, was rowed Sept. 5, and was won by the Seneca crew with a lead of eleven seconds. The distance was three miles. Both boats started at the crack of a pistol at 3:50 p.m. and the Seneca finished first at 4:11:30. Each boat had a crew of twelve and a coxswain. The Mohawk had the offshore and the Seneca the inshore position. The Senecas forged ahead from the start until the end of ten minutes led by five lengths. The Senecas kept up the pace and maintained the lead to the finish, doing three miles in a cutter in twenty-one minutes and a half.

## THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 8, 1910.

Lieut. Edison E. Scranton, U.S.N., was on trial before the G.C.M. in session this week at the Naval Academy, to determine the responsibility for the accident to the machinery of the battleship Indiana, of the midshipmen's summer cruising squadron, which occurred while the Indiana was proceeding from Marseilles, France, to Gibraltar, and she was compelled to undergo temporary repairs at Gibraltar in order to complete the cruise. Several warrant officers had already been tried on charges of contributory negligence in connection with the affair. Lieutenant Scranton was engineer officer of the Indiana. Altogether about a dozen persons appeared before the court, either for complicity or as witnesses. The findings of the court have been forwarded to the Navy Department for approval.

Members of the football squad of the fourth class of midshipmen at the Naval Academy took the field for early practice on Friday, and went through some punting and work at the falling ball. Ensign Douglas Howard, one of the Academy coaches, is assisting Lieutenant Berrien in putting the Plebes through the stunts. Several punters tried out and two proved possible, Beard and Leonard. The entire squad were given turns in running down the field, following up punts. Thursday afternoon Lieutenant Berrien gave the midshipmen a talk on football and on the various changes in the rules for this year. He seemed very hopeful of several of the Plebes making the squad, and stated that he thought he could now name three Plebes who would make the regular team. The material this year seems to be far above the average, and the coaches unite in their opinions that the Plebe team will be a dandy. The Plebe team will play first the inter-scholastic games and then a schedule of five games with outside teams.

Two of the vacancies in the Naval Academy band, created by the recent retirement of five members, have been filled by the appointment of William R. Sima and Adolph Jarosik. Both play trombone and violin, double, and took their positions at the Friday morning concert.

Midns. William H. Saunders, of South Carolina, who during the recent practice cruise, was taken so seriously ill as to make it necessary to place him in the Royal Naval Hospital at Gibraltar, has entirely recovered. He sailed from Gibraltar a week before last aboard the Koenig Albert; was at the Academy a few days ago and was ordered home on his regular leave.

Lieut. C. R. Kear, U.S.N., and Mrs. Kear, who have been cruising in the Argo the past few days, have left here to spend the remainder of Lieutenant Kear's leave in the mountains.

Two new four-oared cedar shells were received at the Academy Saturday from a New York boat builder. They are to be used by the midshipmen oarsmen in practice, principally in breaking in new men. For the same purpose a couple of doubles have been ordered. Although the midshipmen have not had a four-oared crew since the early days of aquatics at the Academy, it is just possible now that a four will be organized and a series of races arranged, though the athletic authorities have not given the matter serious consideration.

A new awkward squad has been formed of members of the fourth class who fail to grasp the meaning of "squads right" and "column left" and other various technical terms used in infantry drills. The fourth class has been drilling very well on the whole, but several of the midshipmen have difficulty in getting about. A midshipman in the awkward squad is required to drill every night from 7:30 to 8 o'clock, and for one-half hour nightly until recommended for release by the discipline officers.

## NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 6, 1910.

An unsuccessful attempt was made Sunday morning to dislodge the 300-pound projectile which has been lodged in the 12-inch disappearing rifle in Battery DeRussy, since July 21, when eleven men were killed as the result of a premature explosion. The attempt to dislodge the projectile was made in the presence of an ordnance officer from Washington. A heavy charge of powder was placed in the gun, which has recently been fitted with a new breech lock, with the expectation that the heavy missile would be thrown out into Hampton Roads. The projectile moved only a few feet in the long rifle when the premature explosion came and it is stuck fast now. This week another effort will be made to

shoot the missile out of the rifle and if that fails the big gun will have to be taken to the factory at Washington, where the shell will be bored out by machinery.

During service practice at Fort Monroe Saturday the 56th Company, C.A.C., at target practice made sixteen hits in sixteen shots in twenty-six seconds at a target traveling six miles an hour. The range was 2,400 yards and a 3-inch rapid fire rifle was used.

The collier Leonidas, which carried the body of Capt. G. E. Peterson, of the collier Hector, to New York, has returned to the yard to complete repairs.

Under the joint auspices of the Yorktown Historical Society and the Society of Descendants of Signers of the Declaration of Independence, the one hundred and twenty-ninth anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis to General Washington will be celebrated Wednesday, Oct. 19, at Yorktown. In October the Virginia Society of the Cincinnati will also hold an important session.

The Indiana, which has been a part of the Naval Academy practice squadron, will be sent to the Philadelphia Navy Yard to have removed from her hull the ship brake which had been put in for experimental purposes. It has been decided that the brake is of no practical value. It cost about \$50,000 to install, and the expense of placing it and of removing it will be borne by the manufacturer.

Lieut. R. A. Abernathy, U.S.N., entertained at dinner on Saturday on board the U.S.S. Culgoa. The table was attractively decorated and the guests were Surg. and Mrs. George C. Rhoades, Miss Jennie Poindeux, Miss Marjorie Staton, Miss Verinda Cooke, Commander Phelps, Paymaster Vertenbaker, Ensigns Beardsall and Bernheim, Midns. R. G. Thomas and Surg. B. E. Stoops, U.S.N.

Mrs. Nathaniel Burruss, who has been visiting her daughters, Mrs. J. H. Read, at Fort Keogh, Mont., and Mrs. H. B. Jordan at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., is expected to return to her home in Duke street Sept. 15.

Lieut. W. T. Conn and Mrs. Conn have returned from a month's touring of the Bretton Woods and White Mountains and will spend several weeks at Old Point Comfort. Miss Margaret Van Patten has returned from Eaglesmead, Pa. Mrs. Jolly, of Washington, and her daughter are visiting Capt. Wade L. Jolly at the Chamberlin Hotel, Old Point.

Miss Katherine DuBois has returned from a visit to the Misses Glennan at Virginia Beach. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles P. Shaw left last week for a month's stay in Canada.

Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Stark have been entertaining Mrs. Hugh N. Page at their home in Newport, R.I. Mrs. Emerson Smith, of Woodstock, on the Planktank, is the guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Kenneth McAlpine. Miss Mary Galt, of Norfolk, Miss Annie Galt and Miss Mary Ware Galt, of Williamsburg, who have been spending the summer in Europe, visiting France, England and Italy, will sail shortly from Naples and are expected to arrive in Norfolk Sept. 23.

Mrs. James P. Parker and Miss Margaret Parker have returned to their home at the Navy Yard after spending August at Sweet Chalybeate Springs.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Allen M. Cook have been entertaining the Misses Ragland the past two weeks.

Chief Boatswain, E. M. Isaac will be retired Sept. 15 following thirty years' continuous service. Boatswain Isaac has seen much responsible duty, one of his assignments being with the expedition that piloted to Manila the great drydock Dewey. He has in recent years made his home in Norfolk, having a beautiful place on the river at Lafayette Residence Park, opposite the Norfolk City Park.

## JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Sept. 5, 1910.

Mrs. Mann returned Aug. 31 from a two weeks' visit in Waukazoo, Mich.

Major R. M. Blatchford, 11th Inf., from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., is in charge of the recruiting station in St. Louis, temporarily taking the place of Col. R. M. Hamilton, C.A.C., who is on sick leave. Major Blatchford is staying with Lieut. C. H. Errington. Major D. C. Howard left Aug. 31 to attend the funeral of his father at Cold Rain, Mass. Mrs. Errington has been in Cheyenne, Wyo., visiting Mrs. Frank since Aug. 8. Miss Gretchen Greenleaf, of Lincoln, Neb., spent a few days at the post with the Misses Mitchell. Capt. Frank B. Edwards, Q.M., who is inspecting the construction of the new mess hall, the guest of Capt. S. H. Ford. Captain Robertson is spending a ten days' leave in Canada.

On Thursday, Sept. 1, Lieut. and Mrs. Quinlan were dinner hosts for Col. and Mrs. Mann, Lieut. and Mrs. Wigenstein, Captains Ford and Pillsbury. On Aug. 26 Lieut. W. J. Buttgenbach entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Lewis Foerster, and Lieut. C. S. Blakely with a theater party at the Columbia.

Capt. and Mrs. Mabey are visiting the latter's mother in Detroit, Mich. Captain Mabey having joined his wife there recently on a ten days' leave. Lieut. and Mrs. Foerster, on Aug. 23, entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Quinlan, Colonel Mann, Captain Ford and Lieutenant Blakely at dinner. Mrs. Bradley, who is on her way to the Philippines to join her husband, Col. A. E. Bradley, Med. Corps, at Manila, stopped off at St. Louis Aug. 29 and spent the day at the post. Miss Jewel Ridings, en route to Moberly, Mo., spent the weekend with the Misses Mitchell. Miss M. F. Glass, of Vincennes, Ind., is visiting her uncle, Capt. R. W. Bryan.

The post league has organized its series and a post team has been organized. The pennant was won by the 27th Co., who won fourteen games and lost one. The relative standing of the other teams is as follows: 16th Co., 23d Co., 18th Co., Hospital Corps, and 15th Co. Sunday, Aug. 28, the post team played the Buster Brown Shoe Co. and won by a score of three to one.

## FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 2, 1910.

Brig. Gen. James B. Aleshire was a guest here Monday.

Capt. J. A. Woodruff has returned from American Lake. Lieut. Kenneth P. Williams, 13th Inf., Constructing Qmr. at Fort Douglas, Utah, was a guest here the past week. Capt. Laurence Halstead, 6th Inf., is at home at 271A, Meado avenue.

Capt. Harry B. Kirkland, Signal Corps, Ohio N.G., will attend the Army Signal School here this year. Lieut. Gilman C. Dolly, Med. Corps, stationed here for several months, will go to Washington, D.C., to attend the Army Medical School. Major William F. Flynn, 15th Cav., now at Rock Island, will go to Sparta, Wis., before returning to this post.

Capt. and Mrs. A. B. Wardell have left for an indefinite stay in San Francisco. Miss Gladys Booth, of Fort Riley, is the guest of friends at the post and in the city. Mrs. Munson is the guest at Fort Williams, Me., of Miss Winslow, where she has received much social attention.

The engagement is announced by Mr. and Mrs. John Olinger, of Dubuque, Iowa, of their daughter, Susan, to Major Paul F. Straube, Gen. Staff, U.S.A. Miss Olinger will be remembered as the guest on a number of occasions of Mrs. G. M. Bittman, of the city, and Major and Mrs. Charles H. Barth, of the post. Major Straube was stationed at Fort Leavenworth for several years.

Miss Gertrude Scott, for the past month visiting her sister, Mrs. Pollner, has gone on a visit in Denver, Colo., en route to her home in Spokane, Wash.

Capt. Frederick W. Fuger, Lieut. Charles S. Hamilton and Capt. Owen S. Albright, 13th Inf., who are attending maneuvers at Fort Riley, spent Sunday at the post.

Capt. Harvey W. Miller, 13th Inf., has returned from leave and will enter the class of 1910-11 at the Army Service School. Lieut. John M. Hewitt, M.R.C. will occupy quarters No. 5-A at Old Hall. Lieut. Joseph L. Topham, 13th Inf., has returned from Camp Perry. In the all-comers re-entry skirmish match Lieutenant Topham and Ensign Allen, U.S.N., tied and divided the first and second prizes of \$30.

Col. W. P. Kendall and Major P. C. March, who have been

guests of Col. and Mrs. William Stephenson, have left for Fort Riley. Col. William Stephenson has gone to Fort Riley for a brief stay. Capt. and Mrs. Clarence Sherrill have returned from several weeks' stay at Charlevoix, Mich. Lieut. Virgil L. Peterson, who has been attending the Engineer School at Washington Barracks, D.C., will come to this post for duty after a two months' leave in Panama. Mrs. Peterson was formerly Miss Lucia Hunting, of Leavenworth.

The new trunk sewer here has been completed and accepted by the government. The sewer required 5,700 feet of sewer pipe, ranging from 6 to 24 inches in diameter, and contains twenty manholes.

Pvt. Xavier F. Blauvelt, Troop H, 15th Cav., and son of Major and Mrs. Blauvelt, Pay Dept., has been discharged per expiration of term of service. The following enlisted men are here to take the final examination for promotion to second lieutenant: Sergt. Horace G. Ball, Co. M, 8th Inf.; Corp. Archibald D. Crowley, Co. M, 28th Inf.; Sergt. Leon M. Logan, Troop B, 12th Cav.

Pvt. Ernest Cairns, Co. C, 13th Inf., who was bitten by Lieutenant Hamilton's dog, has been sent to the Pasteur Institute, at Chicago. Thus far forty-two dogs have been destroyed by the patrol.

The Quartermasters defeated the Tarbets Sunday for the third time this season, by a score of 5 to 0.

## PORTLAND HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Williams, Me., Sept. 7, 1910.

Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, with his aids, Capt. Percy P. Bishop and Marion S. Battle, inspected the ordnance department of the post on Tuesday. Capt. and Mrs. Harold Cioke entertained that evening at dinner for Captains Bishop and Battle. Miss Grace Calvert, Miss Helen Crocker and Miss Marian Fletcher, of Portland, have been house guests of Mrs. Cioke for a few days.

Lieut. Meade Wildrick and his friend, Mr. Holcombe, who have been in camp at Moosehead Lake, returned to the post on Wednesday for a few days, and Lieutenant Wildrick has now left for Fort Monroe for station.

While the Tennessee, Montana and North Carolina were in the harbor the city of Portland entertained the officers of the ships, together with Col. Warren P. Newcomb and staff, at a banquet at the Cape Cottage Casino, and afterward at a box party at the Cape Theater.

Dr. Sherwood returned from Fort Andrews on Thursday. Captains Glasgow and Cravens, with the 49th and 155th Companies, have been having small-arms target practice at Fort McKinley. Lieutenants Longino and Acheson have gone to Fort Constitution to witness target practice at that post. The 2d Artillery band left Wednesday morning for a week at Fort Constitution. The regular band concert and dress parade of this week will be omitted.

Col. Warren P. Newcomb visited Boston the first of the week. Mrs. Frazier, of Buffalo, N.Y., is visiting her son, Lieut. W. D. Frazier.

Fort McKinley, Me., Sept. 6, 1910.

Major W. W. Reno, Capt. S. M. English and Lieut. H. T. Clark have gone to Portsmouth, N.H., for the encampment of the New Hampshire Militia at Fort Constitution. Mrs. H. T. Clark, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Miller, and brother, Mr. Stewart Miller, left Wednesday for East Hampton, Conn., where Mrs. Clark will remain during the absence of Lieutenant Clark at Fort Constitution.

Miss Bessie Frank and Master Max returned to Burlington, Vt., on Sunday, after spending the summer with their brother, Lieut. Jacob Frank. Misses Mary and Rachel Frank returned home several days ago. Lieut. R. L. Avery has been away from the post on several days' leave. Miss Helen Townsley, of Fort Monroe, guest of Miss Margaret Barrette for the last two weeks, left Wednesday for Fort Strong to visit friends for a week. Miss Lucile Clark has returned and will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. P. S. Clarke, during the winter. Those in the theater party attending Keith's on Tuesday were Mrs. Barrette, Miss Biddle, Capt. and Mrs. Pearce, Miss Helen Townsley, Miss Lucile Clark, the Misses Margaret, Katherine, Lydia and Elizabeth Barrette and Mr. Edward Steere.

Captain Cravens is having target practice on the range this week with the 155th Company, of Fort Williams.

The result of the baseball games in the contest between companies has been noted in a previous issue. A prize of five dollars was awarded Pvt. 33rd M. Willis, 90th Co., for the highest fielding average, 1000 per cent. A prize of five dollars was awarded to Pvt. Peter A. Slater, 90th Co., for the highest batting average, 414 per cent. Of the games which the post team played it won ten, tied two and lost eleven. There was one game of ten innings, one of fifteen and one of twelve.

The result of the field meet Sept. 2, under direction of athletic officer, Lieut. Jacob Frank, follows: 100-yd. dash won by Corp. Powers, 23d Co.; 440-yd. dash won by Corp. Gourley, 23d Co.; standing broad jump won by Pvt. O'Hair, 8th Co.; pole vault for distance, Sergt. Toutant, 154th Co.; throwing baseball for distance, Pvt. Clatter, 90th Co.; bayonet race, Pvt. Kelley, 154th Co. In the 100-yd. dash Pvt. Iles, 8th Co., was thrown by the dog "Banana" running between his legs. He holds second place. Points won by companies is as follows: 154th Co., 10½ points; 23d Co., 8½ points; 90th Co., 4 points; 8th Co., 4 points; 1st Co., 1 point; 24th Co., 0; 37th Co., 0. Events began 9:30 a.m. finished 11:30 a.m., the best time yet made. The post band played during the meet and much interest was manifested by the large number in attendance.

## FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Sept. 3, 1910.

Headquarters, band and Cos. G, F and H, 23d Inf., in command of Col. Alfred C. Sharpe, returned from Leon Springs maneuvers to-day, officers and men all glad to get back.

Mrs. Garber, wife of Lieut. Max B. Garber, U.S.A., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. M. B. Davis, in El Paso, while on her way from San Francisco to join her husband at Fort Sam Houston, his new station.

The Sheldon Hotel in El Paso, the rendezvous of many a merry meeting of noted men, the stopping place of three Presidents namely, Presidents Benjamin Harrison, McKinley and Taft, is to be remodeled.

Lieut. Comdr. Christopher C. Fewell and Mrs. Fewell are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Fewell, in El Paso.

Assistant Secretary of War Oliver, who is making a tour of the West, is expected here shortly, and it is thought that during his visit the enlargement of Fort Bliss may be considered. Congressman W. R. Smith, of this district, has been working for two years to get Congress to order such action.

Major Henry T. Allen, 8th Cav., Mrs. Allen and their charming daughters, the Misses Jeannette and Dasha, stopped over in El Paso yesterday on their way from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., to Washington, D.C., where Major Allen will take up General Staff duties Oct. 1.

Dr. J. A. Edmonds, who has rented the house and five acres of ground belonging to Mrs. Thomas H. Logan, near the post, and will have charge of the polo games at El Paso fair, hopes to organize a polo team among the officers of the garrison. Dr. Edmonds has been at a number of posts where he organized polo teams and had many successful tournaments.

Capt. Howard L. Laubach, 23d Inf., has just been appointed on the General Staff of the Army.





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## THE NATIONAL MATCHES.

In our issue of Aug. 27, page 1546, we gave the aggregate scores of each of the forty-three competing teams in the national team match.

Col. R. K. Evans, 28th U.S. Inf., the executive officer, announced the following as the prize winning teams in the national match, 1910:

Class A.—First prize, U.S. Infantry, the National Trophy, \$450 in cash, and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Second prize, U.S. Cavalry, \$350 cash, and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Third prize, state of Iowa, \$300 cash, and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Fourth prize, U.S. Navy, \$250 cash, and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Class B.—First prize, U.S. Naval Academy, the Hilton Trophy, \$350 cash, and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Second prize, state of Colorado, \$250 cash, and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Third prize, state of Michigan, \$175 cash, and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Fourth prize, state of Minnesota, \$200 cash, and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Medals for Class B to be of different design from those for Class A.

Class C.—First prize, state of Kansas, the Bronze Soldier of Marathon, \$300 cash, and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Second prize, territory of Arizona, \$200 cash, and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Third prize, state of Utah, \$175 cash, and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Fourth prize, state of North Dakota, \$150 cash, and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Medals for Class C to be of different design from those for either Class A or Class B.

Below we give the scores of each of the prize-winning teams in the three classes as announced above, in detail:

### CLASS A.

#### 1. U.S. Infantry.

First Lieut. George C. Shaw, 27th Inf., Captain.

Name.	200	600	1000	200	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	S.F.	S.F.	S.F.	R.F.	Sk.	TI.
George Sayer.....	46	49	49	48	90	280								
Emil Glarner.....	42	46	47	97	279									
Herman E. Stadie.....	48	44	43	46	91	272								
Robert H. Allen.....	45	49	45	39	93	271								
William B. Wallace.....	43	44	45	45	88	265								
Allen L. Briggs.....	47	49	44	41	82	263								
Frederick W. Coleman.....	44	45	50	47	76	262								
John Grandy.....	46	49	49	43	74	261								
Courtney H. Hodges.....	47	44	34	49	85	259								
Edgar Z. Steever, 3d.....	42	46	38	47	86	259								
Henry A. Whitaker.....	43	44	40	46	86	259								
Blaine A. Dixon.....	46	47	41	45	77	256								
Total.....	539	556	523	543	1025	3186								

#### 2. U.S. Cavalry.

First Lieut. W. H. Clouton, 18th Cav., Captain.

Name.	200	600	1000	200	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	S.F.	S.F.	S.F.	R.F.	Sk.	TI.
August C. Nissen.....	42	49	39	50	94	274								
Harry L. Adams.....	45	46	43	41	97	272								
Beauford R. Camp.....	42	45	43	45	96	271								
Matt Klem.....	44	47	37	46	94	268								
Jerome Grabenzech.....	43	45	37	49	88	262								
J. M. Wainwright.....	44	47	47	37	87	262								
Clarence L. Sturdevant.....	44	47	45	48	76	260								
George T. Bowman.....	42	48	33	45	91	259								
Gerald O. Brant.....	44	47	40	43	83	257								
Basil N. Rittenhouse.....	42	49	45	41	80	257								
Matt C. Bristol.....	43	47	42	45	71	245								
Ben Lear, Jr.....	34	45	34	40	63	225								
Total.....	518	562	485	530	1020	3115								

### 3. Iowa.

Lieut. Col. Smith W. Brookhart, Captain.

Name.	200	600	1000	200	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	S.F.	S.F.	S.F.	R.F.	Sk.	TI.
Frank J. Fincel, Jr.....	44	46	41	48	100	279								
Don A. Preussner.....	46	49	46	45	85	271								
Harry G. Utley.....	43	48	43	45	89	268								
LeRoy Schilling.....	43	45	44	45	89	266								
Fred. S. Hird.....	44	47	42	48	83	264								
W. E. Durchnwald.....	42	46	39	44	86	257								
George Bever, Jr.....	43	46	42	43	82	256								
James L. Carlson.....	42	44	37	41	92	256								
Charles M. King.....	41	49	36	45	85	256								
Emil C. Johnson.....	41	45	35	46	83	250								
John P. King.....	42	43	36	45	79	245								
Edwin S. Geist.....	41	42	36	46	79	244								
Total.....	512	550	477	541	1032	3112								

### 4. U.S. Navy.

Lieut. T. J. Johnson, Captain.

Name.	200	600	1000	200	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	S.F.	S.F.	S.F.	R.F.	Sk.	TI.
William F. Amsden.....	45	45	41	49	99	279								
Ralph R. Stewart.....	43	47	47	49	89	274								
T. A. Thomson, Jr.....	42	47	47	49	89	274								
Vaughn V. Woodward.....	44	48	43	41	98	274								
Harold T. Smith.....	45	46	38	48	94	266								
Joe S. Wierzbowski.....	44	45	43	46	88	261								
Esra G. Allen.....	42	44	42	46	82	256								
William W. Smith.....	46	46	41	41	78	252								
Mel N. Drumstrupp.....	42	45	39	44	78	251								
Walter Smith.....	42	45	38	47	73	246								
Hugh J. Knerr.....	42	48	44	44	68	246								
Francis A. L. Vossler.....	45	44	33	21	86	239								
Total.....	526	553	491	524	1017	3111								

### CLASS B.

#### 1. U.S. Naval Academy.

Lieut. Comdr. Hilary Williams, Captain.

Name.	200	600	1000	200	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	S.F.	S.F.	S.F.	R.F.	Sk.	TI.
Carl K. Martin.....	44	48	48	50	84	274								
Harold T. Bartlett.....	42	46	48	48	88	267								
Elmer L. Woodside.....	43	45	46	43	89	266								
Lambert Lamberton.....	45	46	44	45	85	265								
John M. Kates.....	43	48	42	45	85	263								
Raymond E. Kerr.....	41	46	44	48	81	260								
Oscar C. Badger.....	42	49	46	37	84	258								
Lawrence P. Bischoff.....	41	46	39	38	93	257								
Samuel J. Zeigler.....	42	47	39	43	84	255								
Harold E. Saunders.....	44	48	39	47	75	253								
George F. Jacobs.....	44	47	36	41	79	247								
Ernest H. Barber.....	43	47	40	44	68	242								
Total.....	514	563	506	529	995	3107								

### 2. Colorado.

Major Charles O. Townsend, Captain.

Name.	200	600	1000	200	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	S.F.	S.F.	S.F.	R.F.	Sk.	TI.
Arthur Smith.....	45	49	45	41	90	271								
Amil H. Dahlsens.....	42	47	49	43	89	270								
LeRoy E. Lyon.....	44	47	43	42	88	264								
Roy Peterson.....	44	50	38	44	85	261								
Hennon W. Beck.....	44	47	39	44	85	259								
W. E. Rocheville.....	43	45	42	46	83	259								
Patrick I. Hamrock.....	41	48	41	46	81	257								
Harry A. Skerry.....	41	49	37	44	86	257								
Hugh J. Olinger.....	40	47	36	44	89	256								
John E. Canning.....	44	41	33	43	88	249								
W. H. Knapp.....	40	41	32	37	86	242								
Charles C. Townsend.....	45	45	36	42	73	241								
Total.....	513	556	478	516	1023	3086								

### 3. Michigan.

Major H. B. Britton, Captain.

Name.	200	600	1000	200	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	S.F.	S.F.	S.F.	R.F.	Sk.	TI.
Percey Patterson.....	43	49	45	46	94	277								
Albert B. Newton.....	43	47	45	47	87	269								
Andrew Bonser.....	41	46	45	42	90	264								
Frank Mier.....	45	47	41	46	82	261								
Michael J. Phillips.....	43	45	42	41	86	257								
William H. Comboy.....	41	47	40	44	84	256								
William B. Kalmbach.....	41	45	48	43	79	256								
Charles Hammond.....	40	44	47	44	79	254								
Albert C. Wilson.....	46	47	45	40	75	253								
Edward A. Lamphier.....	41	45	39	44	76	245								
Neil P. Geidey.....	39	42	30	47	80	238								
Carl R. Stewart.....	35	43	34	36	88	236								
Total.....	498	547	501	520	1000	3066								

### 4. Minnesota.

Gen. Fred B. Wood, Captain.

Name.	200 Yds. S.F.	600 Yds. S.F.	1000 Yds. S.F.	200 Yds. R.F.	Sk.	Tl.
Edwin H. Juni.....	43	44	42	45	95	269
Arthur E. Clark, jr.....	41	48	41	49	89	268
Stelle S. Smith.....	44	49	40	47	87	267
Charles Helmer.....	42	48	43	45	86	258
Adolph R. Schmidt.....	43	47	44	46	78	258
Frederick E. Resche.....	40	46	45	42	79	252
Charles O. Peterson.....	41	47	45	42	76	251
Carl E. Gustafson.....	41	38	43	41	84	247
James W. Inglis.....	43	44	41	42	73	243
Edward G. Simpson.....	43	46	35	44	72	240
John L. Cook.....	40	46	34	89	78	237
Albert J. Lassard.....	40	47	38	43	63	231
Total.....	501	550	491	525	954	3021



Emerson, Ohio, 89; eighth. Major Price, N.J., 85; ninth. Captain Benedict, Ohio, 87.

The mid-range match of the Pennsylvania Association, which is a new match, was won by Capt. C. F. Silvester, 2d N.J., with a total of 49 out of a possible score of 50 points. Capt. W. B. Short, N.Y., was second, with 48; Lieut. Col. W. A. Tewes, N.J., third, with 48; Captain Heun, N.Y., fourth, with 48; Lieut. B. R. Camp, U.S.A., fifth, with 48, and J. W. Heasian, Conn., sixth, with 47.

The Jersey prize winners on Sept. 5 were: Major Price, N.J., 47; Sergeant Knust, N.Y., 47; Lieut. Col. Harvey, D.C., 47.

The company team Tyro match at 200 and 500 yards was won by Co. L, 4th N.J. The standing of the teams at the finish was as follows: Headquarters 2d D.C., 360; Co. G, 4th N.J., 362; Co. I, 3d N.J., 357; Italian Rifle Association, 357; Troop I, Squadron A, N.Y., 356; Co. E, 7th N.Y., 326.

There were forty-one competitors in the Thurston match, at 800 and 900 yards, and the nine leaders were: Captain Richards, Ohio, 148; Lieut. J. J. O'Hara, 4th U.S. Cav., 146; Private Hanford, N.Y., 146; Major Martin, N.J., 146; Sergeant Knust, N.Y., 145; Captain Wise, Mass., 144; Capt. R. H. Allen, 29th U.S. Inf., 144; Sergeant Dardinkiller, N.Y., 144.

In the shooting on Sept. 7 the team from the District of Columbia won the handsome McAlpin trophy, presented by Gen. E. A. McAlpin, of New York. The standing of the teams at the end of the McAlpin match follows:

	200 yds.	600 yds.	1,000 yds.	Total
District of Columbia.....	351	369	350	1,070
New York.....	350	354	348	1,052
U. S. Infantry.....	337	307	321	1,025
U. S. Cavalry.....	328	353	320	1,001
New Jersey.....	347	343	313	1,003

A summary of the other matches shot on Sept. 7 follows: The Gen. E. P. Meany match, at 500 yards, was won by Capt. K. K. V. Casey, Penn., who made 50 out of a possible 50.

The ten leaders at the end of the match were: Captain Casey, Penn., 50; Lieut. M. C. Bristol, U.S.A., 49; Private Fehr, D.C., 48; Captain Wise, Mass., 48; Sergeant Knust, N.Y., 48; Private Hanford, N.Y., 48; Sergeant Brown, D.C., 47; Lieutenant Short, N.Y., 47; Sergeant Leuschner, N.Y., 47; and W. E. Reynolds, Manassas, N.J., 47.

In the Hayes match, a ten-shot contest at 600 yards, the ten leading competitors had the following scores: Sergt. Newry Whitaker, 15th U.S. Inf., 49; Captain Casey, Penn., 49; Captain Richards, Ohio, 48; Sergeant Grandy, U.S. Cav., 48; Private Raimondi, N.J., 48; Lieut. C. L. Sturdevant, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., 47; Lieutenant Colonel Rowland, N.J., 47; Corporal Rolfe, 15th U.S. Inf., 47; Lieutenant Hoppe, Penn., 47; Captain McBride, Ind., 47.

It was late when the Pennsylvania long range match at 1,000 yards was begun. The standing of the first five follows: Lieutenant Colonel Winder, Ohio, 49; Captain Emerson, Ohio, 49; Lieut. A. Brant, 29th U.S. Inf., 49; Captain Richards, Ohio, 49; Capt. R. H. Allen, U.S. Inf., 49. The two Tyro prize winners were Lieutenant Camp, U.S. Inf., and Captain Silvester, of New Jersey, both with 48.

The Gould rapid-fire match for a trophy was won again on Sept. 8 by the U.S. Cavalry team. The conditions were two hundred yards, rapid fire, and a skirmish run of twenty shots. The standing of the team was: U.S. Cavalry, No. 1, 801; U.S. Infantry, No. 2, 790; U.S. Infantry, No. 1, 786; U.S. Infantry, No. 3, 781; U.S. Cavalry, No. 2, 727; District of Columbia, 700; New Jersey, 677; 7th N.Y., 621. The 7th Regiment match for a trophy valued at \$200 at 200 yards, rapid fire, and a skirmish run of twenty shots, was won by the 15th U.S. Infantry team. The teams stood as follows: 15th U.S. Infantry, 792; 2d D.C., 759; 1st D.C., 747; 71st N.Y., 706; 7th N.Y., 553; and Squadron A, N.Y., 558. The Spencer 1,200 yards match was won by the New York team. It was a novel contest, skirmishing being the feature. The men were assigned to alternate targets and each man shot on alternate targets. As soon as a figure was hit the man assigned to that target was considered dead and dropped out. The New York killed eight men, the District of Columbia six, the U.S. Infantry two, the team of expert shots arranged by Colonel Dooley, of Maine, one, the U.S. Infantry none. The New York State Rifle Association match was at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, and a skirmish run. The five prize-winners, in the order of their standing, were: First, Sergeant Leuschner, N.Y., 185; Captain Short, N.Y., 183; Private Minervini, N.J., 180; G. W. Chesley, Conn., 180; Sergeant Lent, N.Y., 179. The Tyro revolver match was won by the Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Association of New York, with 1,158 points. Squadron A was second, with 1,063.

#### SPARTA MANEUVER CAMP.

Sparta, Wis., Sept. 5, 1910.

The concluding maneuver for the Regular troops and the Militia was tactical exercise No. 20, consisting in a combined problem with bivouac. Like the bivouac of Aug. 8, the maneuver was completed during a storm. Col. William L. Pitcher commanded the Blue Army, consisting of the 27th Infantry, the 1st Wisconsin Infantry, a squadron of the 4th Cavalry, Battery F, 5th Regiment of Field Artillery, and the usual detachments of Hospital and Signal Corps. Col. Edward Brown, U.S. Army, commanded the Red Army, consisting of the 28th Infantry, 10th separate Battalion of Wisconsin Militia, the 3d Squadron of the 15th Cavalry, a battalion of the 5th Regiment of Field Artillery, with Hospital and Signal Corps.

The Blue division moved out of camp on the afternoon of Aug. 30 and bivouacked in a secluded position in the hills in preparation for the attack on the position of the Red Army. Heavy rains began to fall. The extreme darkness prevented active work on the part of the patrols. Colonel Pitcher with his staff occupied a position in the woods where he could most effectively plan the campaign. Capt. Claude S. Fries, acting chief of staff, Capt. Matthew E. Saville and Capt. Charles F. Crain, of the 27th Infantry, assisted.

The adjutants of the different units of the Blue division reported to Colonel Pitcher at midnight, when the orders were dictated for the general movements of the command on the Red division at daylight. Regardless of the drenching rain and the blackness of the night, the command moved out in excellent order at 4 o'clock a. m. For an hour it was a hard struggle for the troops to get through the inky black jungle of wet trees and brush. Soon after daylight the column reached the plains back of the Artillery camp, where the Red Army was in position for defense in command of Colonel Brown. The heavy mists prevented the outposts and scouting parties of the Red Army from detecting the fine military movement planned by Colonel Pitcher.

Colonel Pitcher opened fire with his Artillery and Infantry on the position of the Red Army with such effectiveness that Chief of Staff Bishop decided that the Blue division had been surprised and captured. The recall was sounded and the final event of the maneuver camp of the season of 1910 at Sparta, Wis., terminated.

#### CAMP NOTES.

By noon time on Sept. 1 all of the troops had departed for the home stations except the 1st Battalion of the 27th Infantry, with Major Edgar W. Howe detailed to police the grounds.

Capt. E. D. D. Murphy has transferred with Capt. R. M.

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Brambila and will remain with the 27th Infantry, while Captain Brambila will go to the 21st Infantry in the Philippines.

The last evening in the maneuver camp was celebrated by the officers of the 27th Infantry entertaining the officers of the Regular Army and the Militia with a smoker and Dutch supper. Lieut. Joseph H. Griffiths, exchange officer, who has a fine reputation as a caterer for military banquets, went to the town of Sparta and procured an excellent assortment of provisions for the occasion.

The 27th Infantry arrived at Tomah, Wis., at noon of Sept. 1 and went into camp. By invitation of the town officials the band of the regiment gave a concert in the pavilion, where 500 people listened to the music.

Sept. 2 the command continued its march through the sandy roads and over the hilly country to Camp Douglas, where Major Williams had a good camp site selected. Sept. 3 the command arrived at Mauston, where it went into camp until Monday morning. By invitation of the Mayor of Mauston the commanding officer permitted the band to give the townspeople a concert in the grandstand of the town park. Many visitors from town were in the camp Sunday afternoon.

Chaplain G. D. Rice, 27th Inf., assisted by Pvt. Oscar Wheeler, Co. H, 27th Inf., a former Y.M.C.A. man, are caring for the mails en route. The command has about 225 more miles to march.

Major McDonald's squadron of the 15th Cavalry passed our column en route for Fort Sheridan. The Major has a number of the men mounted with the new type of Cavalry saddle and equipment to try it out.

Battery F, 5th Field Art., commanded by 1st Lieut. T. D. Osborne, camped at Mauston fair grounds the night of Sept. 2, en route for Fort Sheridan. The citizens of the towns along the route speak highly of the behavior of the men.

The soldiers get a great deal of enjoyment visiting the little towns each evening along the line of the march. Evidently this section of the country was a great lake generations ago. The soldiers are much interested in the enormous boulders we pass, some of which stand up like great buildings of stone, the odd formations resulting from the thousands of years of washings by swift currents. Sergt. Crit Cox has taken photographs of some of the natural monuments for the regimental photograph library.

#### FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Sept. 1, 1910.

Brig. Gen. C. L. Hodges, U.S.A., commanding the Department of the Lakes, in G.O. 1, Sept. 1, 1910, assumed formal command of the camp of instruction at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., and announced the following personal staff: 1st Lieut. Walter S. Grant, 3d Cav., aid, and 1st Lieut. Carroll B. Hodges, 29th Inf., aid.

The following staff of the camp of instruction is announced: Chief of Staff: Col. Montgomery M. Macomb, Gen. Staff. Adjutant General: Col. William A. Simpson, A.G. Dept. Inspector General: Lieut. Col. Charles G. Morton, I.G. Dept. Chief Quartermaster: Lieut. Col. Thomas Cruse, Q.M. Dept. Chief Commissary: Capt. Jack Hayes, S.D. (camp commissary).

Chief Surgeon: Col. L. Mervin Maus, M.C. Chief Paymaster: Major Timothy D. Kelcher, P.D. Chief Engineer: Capt. W. Goff Caples, Corps of Engrs. Chief Ordnance Officer: Capt. Harry B. Jordan, O.D. Chief Signal Officer: Lieut. Col. William A. Glassford, S.O. Sanitary Inspector: Major Frederick M. Hartsock, M.C. Assistant to the Chief of Staff: Capt. Harry H. Tebbetts, 10th Inf.

Assistant to the Chief Quartermaster: Capt. G. Maury Crallie, 10th Inf. Assistant to the Chief Surgeon: Capt. Leartus J. Owen, M.C. Assistant to the Sanitary Inspector: Capt. William R. Davis, M.C.

In charge of Camp Telephone and Telegraph Systems: 1st Lieut. Thomas B. Esty, 14th Cav.

In charge of Information Bureau: Capt. Paul H. McCook, 26th Inf.

Provost Marshal: Capt. Ethelbert L. D. Breckinridge, 10th Inf.

Chief Umpire: Col. Montgomery M. Macomb, Gen. Staff. Assistant to the Chief Umpire: Major Edwin A. Root, Gen. Staff.

Assistant to the Chief Umpire: Major Charles Gerhardt, 10th Inf.

Umpires and instructors: Capt. Robert Alexander, 19th Inf.; Capt. Nathaniel F. McClure, 5th Cav.; Capt. Samuel G. Jones, 11th Cav.; Capt. Paul B. Malone, 27th Inf.; Capt. Manus McCloskey, 4th Field Art.; Capt. Charles S. Lincoln, 2d Inf.; Capt. Edgar A. Sirmeyer, 8th Cav.; Capt. Ezekiel J. Williams, 5th Inf.

Reveille is sounded at 5:55 a.m., mess at 6:10 a.m., and drills in the morning begin at 7:30 and continue until close to dinner at noon. In the afternoon assembly for drill is sounded at 2:40 p.m. Guard mounting takes place at 5 p.m., and one organization parades only, assemblies for evening parade daily at 5:35 o'clock. Supper is served at 6 o'clock and taps is sounded at 10 p.m.

A recreation and assembly tent, for the benefit and entertainment of the enlisted men, has been established near the 26th U.S. Infantry camp. The tent is under the immediate supervision of Chaplain Thomas J. Dickson, 26th Inf.

A division field bakery, manned by a detachment from the Training School for Bakers and Cooks, Washington Barracks, D.C., is established under the immediate supervision of Capt. Milton A. Elliott, jr., commissary, who is designated as instructor in field cooking and baking.

A general order giving camp regulations, instructions and general information for sanitation, etc., has been issued, and also the program of instruction.

The instruction, which is divided into three periods, began Sept. 10 to continue until Sept. 29, and camp will be broken Sept. 30, and the different organizations in camp on that date will entrain for their home stations.

The program of instruction embraces problems of attack and defense, advance and rear guard formations, etc., for the several units of the Regular troops and the Militia. The program for the latter also includes drills in close and extended order, tactical walks, advance guard, shelter tent camp, outposts, patrols, and rear guard, problems of attack and defense, sanitation, etc., and combined maneuvers with Regular troops. The Engineers, Signal and sanitary troops were given the necessary instruction in their branches of the Service.

Instructors and umpires have been assigned to duty with the Militia as follows:

First Period.—1st Indiana Infantry: Capt. Robert Alexander, 19th Inf., and Capt. Manus McCloskey, 4th Field Art. 2d Indiana Infantry: Capt. Nathaniel F. McClure, 5th Cav., and Capt. Charles S. Lincoln, 2d Inf. 8d Indiana Infantry:

Capt. Samuel G. Jones, 11th Cav., and Capt. Ezekiel J. Williams, 5th Inf. 3d Ohio Infantry: Capt. Paul B. Malone, 27th Inf., and Capt. Edgar A. Sirmeyer, 8th Cav.

Second Period.—5th Ohio Infantry: Capt. Robert Alexander, 19th Inf., and Capt. Manus McCloskey, 4th Field Art. 1st Kentucky Infantry (7 companies): Capt. Nathaniel F. McClure, 5th Cav., and Capt. Charles S. Lincoln, 2d Inf. 2d Kentucky Infantry: Capt. Samuel G. Jones, 11th Cav., and Capt. Ezekiel J. Williams, 5th Inf. 3d Kentucky Infantry: Capt. Paul B. Malone, 27th Inf., and Capt. Edgar A. Sirmeyer, 8th Cav.

Third Period.—5th Illinois Infantry: Capt. Paul B. Malone, 27th Inf.; Capt. Manus McCloskey, 4th Field Art., and Capt. Edgar A. Sirmeyer, 8th Cav. 2d Michigan Infantry: Capt. Robert Alexander, 19th Inf.; Capt. Charles S. Lincoln, 2d Inf., and Capt. Ezekiel J. Williams, 5th Inf. Capt. Henry G. Leonard, Gen. Staff, and Capt. Monroe O. Kerth, 23d Inf., U.S.A., were detailed as observers at the camp by the War Department.

Second Lieut. Lester D. Baker, 26th Inf., was, on Sept. 2, detailed on duty in charge of information bureau, relieving Capt. Paul H. McCook, 26th Inf., who joined his camp.

#### FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Sept. 6, 1910.

Brig. Gen. Charles L. Hodges, Dept. Comdr., reviewed the troops in the maneuver camp Monday morning. The troops were divided into two brigades; Col. Henry A. Greene, 10th Inf., commanded the 1st Brigade, consisting of the 10th Infantry, 26th Infantry and the 3d Ohio Infantry. Col. H. B. Smith, Indiana N.G., commanded the 2d Brigade, consisting of the 1st, 2d and 3d Regiments, Indiana N.G. Brig. Gen. W. J. McKee, Indiana N.G., was in command of both brigades. About 1,500 spectators from Indianapolis witnessed the review.

Company A, Signal Corps, commanded by Capt. William M. Cruikshank, arrived in the post Thursday for duty in the maneuver camp.

Miss Frances Burlinson on Tuesday evening gave an informal card party for Misses Margaret Frierson, Margaret Breckinridge, Elizabeth Little, Russell Cecil, Frances Rockwell, Lloyd Frier and Helen Cecil. On the back of each guest's score-card was a likeness of herself in some characteristic pose. The prize, a pair of beautiful silk stockings, was won by Miss Russell Cecil. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. George R. Cecil and her daughter, Miss Kathleen, who have been visiting in Detroit, Mich., for two weeks, returned to the post Friday morning.

Mrs. G. Maury Crallie entertained with a pretty card party Friday in honor of Mrs. Cruse, wife of Lieut. Col. Thomas Cruse, Chief Q.M. of the maneuver division. Other guests were Mesdames H. A. Greene, George B. Cecil, L. M. Maus, W. Q. Gresham, H. E. Eames, J. B. Schoeffel, James B. Gowen, Leartus J. Owen, W. L. Reed, F. B. Alderdice, W. F. Harrell, Mrs. Sawtelle, Misses Margaret Frierson, Elizabeth Little, Frances Burlinson, Margaret Breckinridge and Bessie Craney. There were three tables of bridge and one of five hundred, the prizes for bridge being a very pretty brass candlestick and a brass desk stand; the prize at the table of five hundred was a lovely fan. Dainty refreshments were served.

Mrs. Gerhardt and Miss Virginia Gerhardt, wife and daughter of Major Charles Gerhardt, 10th Inf., recently promoted from captain in the eighth, arrived Friday afternoon from the East, where they have been guests of friends for several weeks. They have moved into quarters 27, recently vacated by Lieut. Col. R. C. Van Vliet. Major Gerhardt, now on duty as umpire in the maneuver camp, will join the regiment Oct. 1. Mrs. Maus, wife of Col. L. M. Maus, chief surgeon, Department of the Lakes, arrived Wednesday morning and is the guest of Mrs. H. E. Eames during maneuvers.

Mrs. Frank Thompson, Misses Hazel Ballinger and Katherine Jones, of Indianapolis, were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. George B. Jones, M.R.C., from Saturday until Monday, while Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Snowden and their daughter, Mildred, of Los Angeles, have been their guests since Monday afternoon. Mrs. McPherson, of Richmond, Ind., who arrived Saturday evening, is a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Harry R. Beery, Med. Corps. Mrs. McPherson is a sister of Mrs. Beery. Mrs. H. E. Eames was absent from Saturday until Monday, visiting friends in St. Louis.

Mrs. G. E. Rogers, of Greenfield, Mass., a guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Leartus J. Owen, Med. Corps, for several weeks, left Saturday for her home. Miss Russell Cecil entertained with a pretty luncheon Friday in honor of Miss Ethel Spaulding. Other guests were Misses Frances Burlinson, Lloyd Frier, Elizabeth Little, and Helen Cecil. Miss Mary Williams and Miss Englefield, of Indianapolis, Miss Bessie Jackson, of Richmond, Va., and Mr. Rose, of Chicago, were guests of Miss Helen Cecil Wednesday afternoon. Miss Lloyd Frier entertained with an informal party Sunday evening in honor of Miss Margaret Frierson. Other guests were Misses Frances Rockwell and Elizabeth Little, Lieuts. Andrew J. White and Lewis O. Rockwell.

The 26th Infantry baseball team, supposed champions of the maneuver camp, defeated the 3d Ohio N. G. ball team on the post diamond Sunday afternoon by a score of 12 to 0. Both teams were escorted to the ball grounds by their regimental bands and each played between innings. Both teams made a number of errors, but the pitching of Folts, 3d Ohio team, who was put in the game during the seventh inning, was exceptionally good; the 26th Infantry team could not hit him, as he pitched a quick drop that was hard to find. Major Frank C. Baker, Med. Corps, umpired the game.

#### SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

Fort Rosecrans, Cal., Sept. 2, 1910.

Rear Admiral Aaron Ward and his aids, who have been in San Diego examining local conditions relative to the establishment of a torpedo repair station and the selection of a site for land improvements, in connection with the San Diego base of the Pacific torpedo base, left Friday for Washington.

Comdr. L. C. Richardson, of the Pacific torpedo fleet, left San Diego Monday to join the fleet at practice on the San Pedro range. Practice will be suspended Sept. 2 and the following morning, with Commander Richardson aboard the Paul Jones, the fleet will start for San Francisco, where the men will take part in the "Admission Day" festivities. The fleet will remain at San Francisco until Sept. 13, when it will start for San Diego, the home port, reaching here about Sept. 17. Ten days later the boats leave for preliminary battle practice. It is not known whether the Pacific fleet has won the torpedo trophy this year or not. The torpedo-



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boats Davis and Fox, now at Mare Island under repair, will join the fleet here about Nov. 1. The boats will be sent here for the purpose of instructing midshipmen and firemen. The Farragut will also be sent here.

Lieut. and Mrs. F. M. Hinkle arrived Monday and will occupy the quarters recently vacated by Captain Clarke.

Major and Mrs. McManus gave a dinner Friday for Mrs. Cabell, Miss Lockwood and Lieut. and Mrs. Lohr. After dinner the guests joined the bowling party at the gymnasium. Capt. and Mrs. Lukesh and Captain Stokely were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Le Cocq for luncheon Monday.

Miss Ottola Nesmith, daughter of Capt. O. A. Nesmith, entertained with an informal supper Sunday for Misses Jessie Smith, Jessie Burbeck, Frances Bridges, Isabel Morgan, Miss Lowry, Messrs. Tom Faulconer, Bartlett Webster, Will Rife, George Farmer, Frank Farmer and Captain Ballentine. Lieut. and Mrs. Hinkle dined with Lieut. and Mrs. Le Cocq Monday evening.

The Coast Artillery Companies at Fort Rosecrans were given high praise for target shooting in the annual report of General Barry, late in command of the Department of California.

Lieut. and Mrs. E. A. Anderson entertained at dinner Monday in honor of Miss Lockwood, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lohr. Other guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Lohr. Mrs. Cabell was dinner guest Monday of Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson. Lieut. and Mrs. Anderson entertained Mrs. Cabell and family Wednesday at dinner. Mrs. Cabell and family left Fort Rosecrans the same evening on the steamer President, for Seattle, Wash. From there they will go to Fort Walla Walla, where Major Cabell is stationed.

## MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Sept. 1, 1910.

Hardly has one visiting rear admiral left the station than another appears in his official capacity, as president of investigating board, aid to the Secretary of the Navy or Chief of Bureau. Rear Admirals Southerland and Ward having departed this evening, Rear Admiral N. E. Mason, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, will arrive from Bremerton on a tour of inspection. Admiral Mason will be accompanied by Mrs. Mason and during their brief stay here they will be guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel L. Graham. The naval magazine is now in charge of Lieut. Comdr. Mark St. C. Ellis, who arrived from the San Francisco Naval Training Station last week, relieving Capt. Arthur W. Dodd, retired, who has held the assignment for the last three years. Captain Dodd left on Tuesday for the East to join Mrs. Dodd, who preceded him by a week, and spend with their son, Midshipman Dodd, his entire thirty days' leave from the Naval Academy. It is expected that they will return to California before the end of the year, when they will take up their permanent residence in Berkeley, where Mrs. Dodd is a prominent club woman, for many years identified with the Town and Gown Club.

Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd, in charge of wireless work at this station, left last night for Reno, Nev., on a brief visit to his family, now spending the summer there with Mrs. Dodd's parents. Mrs. Edwin A. Anderson entertained the Ladies' Card Club and guests on Monday afternoon.

P. A. Surg. and Mrs. U. R. Webb gave a prettily appointed dinner on Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Anderson. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Rahn and Civil Engr. and Mrs. George A. McKay. Bridge followed. Mrs. Edward Parker, wife of Surgeon Parker, of the South Dakota, has taken apartments at the St. Francis in San Francisco, while the cruiser is at this yard for repairs. The St. Francis was the scene of a pretty dinner the other evening given by Lieut. R. R. Riggs, a box party following at the Columbia Theater. Those attending were Surg. and Mrs. E. G. Parker, Ensign and Mrs. C. W. Crosse and Ensign Calhoun.

A visitor to San Francisco who has received much Service attention is Lieut. Col. Bernard James, military attaché to the English Embassy. Accompanied by Mrs. James and L. K. Shattenworth, he has been spending a few days at the St. Francis, but has now gone to Del Monte for a brief sojourn.

Mrs. Charles C. Hartigan, a recent guest here of the Misses Simons, has taken apartments at the Douglass in San Francisco until the return of the Yorktown, to which Ensign Hartigan is attached. Should the Yorktown, which is now at Corinto, spend a part of the winter in Honolulu, Mrs. Hartigan will follow the movements of the ship.

Major and Mrs. Carroll D. Buck returned last week after a several weeks' visit to Southern California, where they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Patton, at Catalina Island, and of friends in Los Angeles. Major Buck at once reported for duty at Alcatraz Island. Mrs. Buck remaining in San Francisco for a few days before going to their home at the post.

Capt. S. W. Brewster, who has been under treatment at the yard hospital, has been ordered to Las Animas for treatment. Capt. and Mrs. L. W. Oliver, recently returned on leave from the Far East, are staying at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco.

The Court of Inquiry, of which Capt. James C. Gillmore is the presiding officer, convened here last week to investigate the causes of the South Dakota breaking loose from her moorings and drifting down the channel on the morning of Saturday, Aug. 20, completed its work on Monday and the papers have been forwarded to the Navy Department.

On Monday last the French cruiser Montcalm, flying the flag of Rear Admiral de Castries, bade goodbye to San Francisco, sailing for Acapulco, en route to Valparaiso to participate in the centennial celebration.

On Saturday afternoon last the French officers entertained at a brilliant farewell reception aboard the ship, which was attended by many from San Francisco and vicinity, while from here a number of officers and ladies went down on the tug. One of the last affairs given in honor of the Frenchmen was the elaborate luncheon at which Rear Admiral and Mrs. John B. Milton entertained at Yerba Buena on Friday. The guests present included Rear Admiral de Castries, Captain de Shawe, Lieutenant Carrel, Consul Henri Nerou, Captain Cheron, Lieutenant Laborde, Capt. and Mrs. Guy Brown, Paymer, and Mrs. F. M. Perkins, Mrs. Eli Cole of New York, Surg. and Mrs. P. E. McCullough, Edward McCullough and several others. Mrs. T. B. Gatewood went to Yerba Buena yesterday, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Milton for several days.

The cruiser Cleveland, which arrived from the Asiatic Station a few weeks ago, was placed out of commission Aug. 31. Many of the officers have been ordered home and have already left for the East, while some have reported for duty aboard the ships of the Pacific Fleet now at Mare Island. The Prometheus, now en route from Bremerton, according to the present reports, will be sent to Central America, carrying coal for the ships in those waters. The cruiser Maryland is to be docked at the yard on Tuesday next to receive a large amount of work.

## FORT ETHAN ALLEN, VT.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., Sept. 5, 1910.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. J. S. Wilson was hostess at a very pleasant five hundred in honor of her grandmother, Mrs. Stanton, of Washington, D.C. The first prize, a silver tea bell, was won by Mrs. William Castleman. The other prizes were won by Mrs. Carson and Mrs. Jandt. The guests included Mesdames Troxell, J. B. Castleman, Rittenhouse, Carson, W. Castleman, Read, Muller, Ryan, Mayo, Stotsenberg, Pope, Blauvelt, Addis, Crowley, Fleming, Collins, Cartmell, and Misses Ryan, Collins, Nickerson and Jandt. Mrs. H. E. Parker was hostess at a bridge on Wednesday, when the prize was carried off by Mrs. Godson. The guests were Mesdames Mayo, Eginton, Stotsenberg, Collins, Rittenhouse, Cartmell and Grierson. At the Officers' Club on Thursday afternoon Mrs. Robert Blaine was hostess at bridge and five hundred. Delicious refreshments were served and the prizes were won by Mrs. J. B. Castleman and Mrs. Crowley. All the ladies who play cards were guests. On Monday afternoon Mrs. McMurdo was hostess at bridge and five hundred in honor of her sister, Miss Hall, from Canada. Mrs. Blaine, Mrs. Grierson and Mrs. Troxell won the bridge prizes. The five hundred prize went to Mrs. Addis. Her guests were Mesdames Troxell, J. B. Castleman, Carson, W. Castleman, Cornell, Parker, Collins, Cartmell, Read, Grierson, Edwards, Muller, Eginton, Whitehead, Ryan, Phillips, Godson, Addis, Crowley, Fleming, Hay, Blaine, Misses Nickerson, Mulford, Ryan, Collins, Jandt and Gale.

Lieut. and Mrs. N. M. Cartmell had as their dinner guests Tuesday evening Mrs. Miller, Miss Gale and Miss Jandt. Miss Hall is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. D. McMurdo. Mrs. B. N. Rittenhouse and children left Sunday for Spring Lake, N.J., where they will join Lieutenant Rittenhouse, 11th Cav. Mrs. C. Boyd and children, returned Monday after spending the summer on the seashore. Mr. Fuller, of Washington, D.C., made a short visit to Mrs. Godson and family. Mr. and Mrs. Blauvelt and Miss Kilvert left Sunday for New York after a two weeks' stay with Mrs. Robert D. Read. Lieut. and Mrs. Bruce Palmer, who have been absent on three months' leave, returned Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Crowley returned to their home Tuesday after a month's stay with Mrs. Addis. Mrs. Whitehead and children left Thursday for Fort Leavenworth, where Captain Whitehead will attend the school. Mrs. Addis left Thursday for a short visit in Connecticut. Mrs. J. Mills left for her home on Wednesday.

Monday evening Capt. and Mrs. Ryan had as their guests at dinner Mrs. Read, Mrs. Carson and Miss Nickerson. In honor of her grandmother, Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. J. S. Wilson gave a lovely luncheon Saturday, when her guests were Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Grierson, Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Cartmell, Mrs. Snyder and Mrs. Collins. Saturday afternoon Mrs. Godson was hostess at bridge. The prize, a handsome imported picture, went to Mrs. Blauvelt. Her guests included Mrs. Carson, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Mayo, Mrs. Read, Mrs. Stotsenberg, Mrs. Muller, Mrs. Edwards, Miss Gale and Miss Jandt. Mrs. Wallace of Washington, D.C., is visiting her son, Capt. R. R. Wallack.

After very pleasant summer maneuvers at Pine Camp, N.Y., the 10th Cavalry returned to this post on Wednesday. The regiment was moved in five sections. Three bringing the horses and baggage arrived early in the morning and in charge of Lieutenants Green, O'Donnell and Adair. The troop trains pulled in at 7:30, commanded by Col. T. W. Jones. Since the return of the troops the post has once again assumed its busy atmosphere.

Tuesday evening Lieut. J. C. King was host at a jolly supper at the Ethan Allen Club in Burlington, his guests being Lieut. and Mrs. Cornell and Miss Ryan.

## FORT CROOK.

Fort Crook, Neb., Sept. 5, 1910.

It is very pretty about the post now, for a week or more of heavy and continuous rain has converted the parade and lawns into veritable carpets of velvety green; the trees are fresh and clean, and the air cool. The regiment, according to the most recent news, will return to the post prior to their journey to Des Moines for the military tourney to be held there.

Master Buck, brother of Mrs. Churchill, visited the Club in August until Aug. 31, when they departed for Storrs, Conn., where Lieutenant Churchill has a detail as professor of military tactics. Lieut. Blase Cole, M.R.C., returned on Wednesday, Aug. 31, from temporary duty at Fort Mackenzie. Capt. and Mrs. G. H. B. Smith arrived Sept. 1 at the post, after a short stay at Fort Leavenworth. During the past week Mrs. C. W. McMillan has had several friends visiting her. Miss Florence Lynch being her guest at present. A baby girl came to gladden the hearts and lives of Lieut. Clarence H. Farnham and his wife, Sept. 1, and they have named the little lady Edith Marion.

Mrs. J. F. Chenoweth left Monday to attend a dying uncle in Fort Wayne, Ind. The crisis was rather expected as the patient has been ill for some time. Two deaths within the last year and a half have bereaved Mrs. Chenoweth of relatives. Mrs. Lane, mother of Lieutenant Lane, leaves here on Tuesday, Sept. 6, for a short trip East. Capt. J. S. Switzer has received a three months' leave of absence, to take effect on Sept. 10.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

## BORN.

BUGGE.—Born at Washington, D.C., Sept. 2, 1910, a daughter, to the wife of Capt. Jens Bugge, 28th U.S. Inf.

CHAFFEE.—Born at Fort Myer, Va., Sept. 4, 1910, to Lieut. and Mrs. Adna R. Chaffee, jr., 15th Cav., U.S.A., a son, Adna Romanza Chaffee, 3d, grandson of Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, U.S.A.

COINER.—Born at Washington, D.C., Sept. 2, 1910, a son, Richard Tide Coiner, jr., to the wife of Lieut. Richard T. Coiner, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A.

FARNHAM.—Born at Fort Crook, Neb., Sept. 1, 1910, to the wife of Lieut. Clarence H. Farnham, 4th U.S. Inf., a daughter, Edith Marion.

HARTSHORN.—Born at Fort William Henry Harrison,

## The Hose for Army and Navy Men

You men—who are on your feet day in and day out and want hose for comfort and service combined—should wear "Holeproof" the original guaranteed hose.

They are soft, light and attractive and a box of six pairs are guaranteed free from holes for six months.

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## Are Your Hose Insured?

Mont., Sept. 2, 1910, to the wife of 1st Lieut. Edwin S. Hartshorn, 14th Inf., a son.

KERWIN.—Born at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 3, 1910, Alfreda Kerwin, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. A. R. Kerwin, 13th U.S. Inf., and granddaughter of Gen. and Mrs. A. C. Girard, U.S.A.

MENOHER.—Born at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, Aug. 31, 1910, a son, to the wife of Major Charles T. Mencher, 1st U.S. Field Art.

## MARRIED.

BOOTH-PECK.—At Georgetown, D.C., Sept. 6, 1910, Miss Anna Booth Peck, daughter of Comdr. R. G. Peck, U.S.N., to Rev. Samuel B. Booth.

EDWARDS—WINTERSMITH.—At Chicago, Ill., Sept. 2, 1910, Lieut. Allen R. Edwards, 23d U.S. Inf., and Miss Florelle Wintersmith.

GILLESPIE—SHERMAN.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Newport, R.I., Sept. 8, by the Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, Lawrence Lewis Gillespie, son of Major Gen. George L. Gillespie, U.S.A., to Irene Muriel Augusta Sherman.

KOYLE—LEOPOLD.—At Washington, D.C., Aug. 30, 1910, Lieut. Frederick T. Koyle, M.R.C., U.S.A., and Miss Sara A. Leopold.

SEVERSON—ELLIOTT.—At Waukegan, Wis., Lieut. Charles F. Severson, 21st U.S. Inf., and Miss Antonette Elliott.

WESCOTT—FULLER.—At Appleton, Wis., Sept. 5, 1910, Capt. Robert H. Wescott, 11th U.S. Inf., and Miss Henrietta L. Fuller.

## DIED.

GOODWIN.—Died at sea, en route to Manila, P.I., Aug. 30, 1910, Robert Dwight Goodwin, jr., age two years, son of Capt. Robert Dwight Goodwin, U.S.A., and grandson of Lieut. Col. John C. F. Tilton, U.S.A.

McKELVY.—Died at Manila, P.I., July 28, 1910, the fourteen-month-old son of Major William N. McKelvy, U.S.M.C.

WINRAM.—Died at Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 29, 1910, Mrs. Sarah A. Winram, mother of Capt. Samuel B. Winram, U.S. R.C.S.

## NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Col. Albert Todd, U.S.A., in an official report on coast defense exercises, in which the 8th Regiment of Coast Artillery, N.G.N.Y., took part in, speaking of Col. Elmore F. Austin, commanding the latter organization, says: "Colonel Austin has at all times seconded my efforts to impart instruction to the Militia both in the armory and during encampment. At no time has there been the slightest disposition to object to orders or instructions. He has always appeared most anxious and ready to fall in with all suggestions made by me, when I deemed an order unnecessary or undesirable. The same spirit seemed to prevail among his officers taken as a body, though, of course, among so many, some were more efficient than others. On the whole I am of the opinion that in the event of a need of troops for actual service, the companies of the 8th, could be relied upon, provided a preliminary training of a few weeks could be had." He recommends that every possible effort be made to bring the strength of companies up to the maximum, or if this be practicable, to at least eighty per cent. of full strength, and that there be a full complement of competent non-commissioned officers.

Cos. L and G of the 5th Regiment of Illinois National Guard, who were detailed for duty at Elgin, to guard the racing course during the automobile meet, the latter part of August, are anything but pleased with their experience. According to a newspaper account the men were nearly starved to death by the promoters. They were fed rotten canned stuffs, and but for the kindness of farmers along the route might have starved. As it was they entered a big protest with the commanding officer, proved their case and then got some decent food.

Colonel Bates, of the 71st N.Y., has invited his staff officers and company commanders to be his guests at Bay Shore, Long Island, on Sept. 15, and the rifle team will be entertained there on Sept. 22. Capt. Robert E. Henn will command the provisional company of scorers and markers at the new range at Blauvelt in October. First Sergt. J. H. McDermott, of Co. M, appointed second lieutenant, has passed the examining board.

Battalion Sergt. Major William S. Gendar, of the 13th N.Y., one of the oldest members of the New York National Guard in point of service, has made application to Col. Charles O. Davis, the commanding officer of the regiment, to be withdrawn from active service and to be placed on the retired list. He will be retired as a second lieutenant by brevet. Sergeant Gendar has worn the uniform of a Guardsman for upwards of forty-six years. He enlisted in Co. B, now the 2d Company, of the 13th Regiment, soon after the close of the Civil War, on July 25, 1864.

The 43d Regiment (Duke of Cornwall's own), of Ottawa, Ont., visited Boston, Mass., Sept. 3 as the guests of the 5th Regiment of Massachusetts and received a royal reception not only from the 5th Infantry, but from the public generally. Governor Draper and Mayor Fitzgerald and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company also joined in the welcome of the visitors.





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A bridegroom on the Canadian Pacific acquired a three-days' growth of beard. Despair was written on his face. A kindly old gentleman loaned him a Gillette—and received the united thanks of two fond hearts.

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The 65th N.Y., Col. S. M. Welch, attended the Thirty-second Annual Canadian National Exhibition, at Toronto, Canada, Sept. 3, and was most cordially welcomed. The trip proved a very enjoyable one.

Six companies of the 5th Regiment, Ohio N.G., arrived at Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 4 and pitched camp on the grounds of the Ohio State University for strike duty. The remainder of the 5th has been encamped on the grounds of the state institution for the deaf.

Col. George R. Dyer, 12th Inf., N.G.N.Y., whose command was on duty at Pine Camp, N.Y., a few weeks since, for ten days, taking part in joint maneuvers with the Army, has received a letter from Col. George Andrews, U.S.A., adjutant general on the staff of Major Gen. F. D. Grant, commanding at Pine Camp, which says: "The commanding general, having made a personal inspection of your camp grounds, subsequent to your departure, directs me to inform you that he found that they had been exceptionally well policed, and was much pleased with the care that had evidently been taken to leave the grounds in proper condition."

In the national team match competition this year, contrary to the usual order of things, there were no members from the 7th or the 12th Regiments actually shooting on the New York state team. While two members of the former organization qualified for places on the team, and two more were selected as officials with it, the 12th Regiment, which for years has had a number of noted shots, did not qualify a member for a place on the team. Of the twelve men shooting it is interesting to note that the 74th Regiment furnished five, the 71st Regiment, four, and the 23d Regiment, 1st Battery and 2d Brigade Headquarters, one each. The scores of the team in detail follow:

Name.	200 S.F.	600 Yds.	1000 S.F.	200 Yds.	200 S.F.	200 Yds.	Sk.	Tl.
A. Kemp	39	49	46	47	80	261		
D. J. Cadotte	41	46	46	45	74	252		
W. F. Leushner	41	48	46	49	68	252		
T. H. Clarke	43	46	44	49	77	259		
G. H. Doyle	42	46	40	44	92	264		
F. M. Dardingkiller	43	49	29	43	92	256		
G. W. Corwin	41	48	41	38	77	245		
G. W. Lent	46	49	36	44	64	239		
W. B. Short	45	47	40	41	82	255		
R. E. Huen	41	48	34	44	91	258		
A. E. Wells	40	46	39	43	90	258		
G. E. Bryant	44	47	48	43	71	253		
Total	506	569	489	530	958	3052		

#### COLORADO.

Terrible forest fires have raged throughout the Rocky Mountain section during July and August and a great deal of hard work has been done by both the Regular Army and the Militia to protect lives and property. On July 7 and 8 a bad fire began raging on Cheyenne Mountain, near Colorado Springs, and Company A, of the Second Infantry, promptly responded to a call for aid and after working valiantly for about forty consecutive hours succeeded in subduing the fire and saved much valuable property. For this

excellent service this Company not only received the thanks of the people of Colorado Springs, but of the Colorado office of the Forestry Service.

For the first time in its shooting career the National Guard of Colorado is now rated in Class A, it having won eighth place in the national shoot at Camp Perry. But three states made better scores than Colorado, and the team from this State again won the much coveted Hale revolver trophy. Major Townsend won the life membership match, thus adding another good prize to Colorado's record.

About Sept. 10 the Cavalry, Artillery and Signal Corps arms will be ordered into camps of instruction and for maneuvers. These camps will be under the direction of officers from the Regular Establishment and much good is expected to result from them. Infantry camps have already been held and they did much good work.

Recently the Signal Corps has installed a very complete and successful wireless telegraph station at its armory in Denver and has succeeded in exchanging messages with other wireless stations in and around Denver. The Corps has also just been issued a complete wire cart of the very latest pattern, which adds greatly to the equipment and well fits it for field work.

Major Paul A. Barry, 2d Inf., who is also a retired officer of the Army, has been selected as commandant of cadets and instructor of Spanish and chemistry of St. John's Military School, at Salina, Kas., and leaves for his new post early in September. It is probable that he will retain his commission in the Guard of Colorado.

During the annual meeting of the United Spanish War Veterans the Guard took an active part, and at the parade had in Denver Aug. 29 all arms in Denver made a very creditable appearance.

One new infantry company was mustered into the Guard during August. It is located at Lamar and starts with fifty men, many of whom have had previous service. It will be designated Co. C, 2d Infantry.

#### OHIO.

The following communication, relative to the encampment of the 2d Brigade, Ohio N.G., has been made public by Adjutant General Weybrecht:

City of Marietta, C. F. Leeper, Mayor.

Governor Harmon, Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Sir: Upon behalf of the citizens of Marietta I want to express to you and General Weybrecht our appreciation of the recent visit of the officers and men of the 4th, 7th and 8th Regiment, Ohio N.G., to our city.

A more gentlemanly or courteous body of men have never visited here and their conduct could not have been better. You will realize this when I say that there was not an arrest made or complaint filed by our police department against any officer or man composing any of the regiments.

I certainly hope it will be possible for these regiments to again visit our city upon the occasion of their next camp.

Very truly yours,

CHARLES F. LEEPER, Mayor.

Capt. Charles H. Huston, 8th Inf., Ohio N.G., is assigned to the personal staff of the Governor, vice Major Hugh L. Runkle, Ohio N.G., retired.

#### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

**CHRISTMAS BOXES.**—Christmas boxes not exceeding twenty pounds in weight will be forwarded to Manila on Army transports free of cost if delivered in care of the General Superintendent, Army Transport Service, San Francisco, Cal., with all express charges prepaid to that point. This applies to officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Army alike. The name of the officer or soldier for whom intended, with the company and regiment or other organization to which he belongs, should be plainly marked on the box; also the notation "Christmas Box" or "Reading Matter," as the case may be. Example:

Private John Brown,  
Co. "C," 38th Infantry,  
Manila, P.I.  
Christmas Box.

These boxes should contain no perishable matter. The Quartermaster's Department assumes no responsibility for the condition of these boxes when delivered, but will exercise every care to deliver them safely and in good order. It is to be remembered that it takes about a week for a package to go from New York to San Francisco, and the transports, of which we publish a schedule in another column, consume twenty-eight days between San Francisco and Manila. To reach Malabang, Mindanao, by the inter-island boats from Manila allow another week. As to what articles can pass from the United States free of duty to men in the U.S. Army located in the Philippines, Public Document No. 7, of the 61st Congress, gives the full text of the law. In the free list we note magazines, Bibles and hymn books, hand paintings, coins, currency, checks, onions, Irish potatoes and ice. The entire free list does not offer much of a Christmas suggestion, but our questioner should not worry over the duty problem, for the receipt of a box by soldier or sailor on a far-away station is by him so highly appreciated that he would gladly pay double duty, if necessary, to get another Christmas box at mid-year.

**HALFORD.**—Under his sovereign right to pardon, the President has the power to remit so much of a sentence as is not already executed. A sentence to dismissal which has gone into effect cannot be remitted and there is no remedy except through an appeal to Congress.

**VETERAN.**—You are entitled to count double towards retirement the actual time of your service in the Philippines, but not to include the time of your going to and from foreign station. See paragraph 133, Army Regulations.

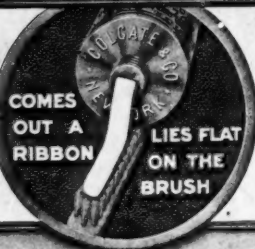
**J. N. H. CAVALEY.**—When the pay bill was enacted, May 11, 1908, you had over six years' continuous service, and, according to the terms of the bill you were entitled to be counted as in your third period, where you remained until expiration of enlistment then running. On re-enlistment you entered the fourth period.

**R. H. P.**—The address of Pay Director James A. Ring, U.S.N., retired, is 5 Middle St., Portsmouth, N. H.

**J. F. F.**—In the Philippine Scouts there are fifty-two captains, sixty-four first lieutenants, sixty-four second lieutenants.



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ants and 5,732 enlisted men, the latter being natives, as well as some of the lieutenants (provisional appointments). Officers are appointed from the Regular Army. As to your qualifications for enlistment in Regular Army apply to U.S.A. recruiting officer in your city. See telephone directory for address. The maximum age on first enlistment is thirty-five years.

CONSTANT READER asks:—(1) Enlisted June 12, 1893; discharged Sept. 11, 1896; enlisted Sept. 1, 1897, discharged Aug. 31, 1900; re-enlisted Sept. 22, 1900, discharged Sept. 28, 1903; re-enlisted Oct. 22, 1903, discharged Sept. 15, 1904, for convenience of government; re-enlisted Sept. 16, 1904, discharged Sept. 15, 1907; re-enlisted Sept. 16, 1907; should I re-enlist within three months from date of discharge what period will I be in? (2) Served in Cuba from January, 1899, to September of same year, and served in the Philippines from Aug. 11, 1901, to Aug. 22, 1903. What stripes am I entitled to wear on the dress blouse? Answer: (1) Having been out of the service over three months prior to your enlistment of Sept. 1, 1897, you were in your 11th year May 11, 1908, remaining in the fourth period until expiration of current enlistment. (2) Your service in the Philippines entitles you to a Philippine badge. See G.O. 129, 1908. The badge displaces war chevrons.

ROBERTS.—In the case of a man discharged outside the continental limits, though under circumstances not entitling him to travel allowances, he will, if practicable, be brought to the United States on a U.S. transport at the expense of the government. Transportation will be furnished at the convenience of the government. Under these circumstances the soldier is subject to the military discipline of the ship.

SALVADOR.—Congress authorized the purchase of nine seacoast guns of 14-inch caliber, and a number of these are designed for the protection of El Fraile, at the entrance to Manila Bay. Experimental work has been going on for some time with this new gun. Some 12-inch guns have already been set up in the Philippine ports. The German Mauser rifle is sighted to a maximum of 2,187 yards. The 1903 Springfield (U.S.A.) is the best all-round military rifle.

SOLDIERS' HOME.—The cost complete of the latest authorized battleship will be between \$10,000,000 and \$12,000,000 each. The Connecticut's cost was \$7,911,254.18.

FOURTEEN-INCH.—The 14-inch is not the largest caliber gun ever mounted on battleship. The British Indefatigable (not the new cruiser), Lord Fisher's ship at the bombardment of Alexandria, had four 16-inch muzzle-loaders, while the ill-fated Victoria, her sister-ship, the Sans Pareil, and the Benbow, all had two 16.25 weapons. Besides these, the old Italian ships Lepanto and Italia carried four 17-inch guns each, while guns of 17.7-inch were originally mounted in the Dandolo and Duilio, launched in 1876-8.

J. E. C. asks: What pay or allowance is given to an enlisted man who has been given a medal of honor by Congress? Answer: No extra pay on account of medal of honor; a certificate of merit entitles an officer or enlisted man, active or retired, to \$2 per month.

### GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y., Harbor, Sept. 7, 1910.

Col. Hobart K. Bailey, 29th Inf., has arrived from Hot Springs, Ark., and assumed command of Fort Jay. Capt. Charles W. Fenton, 2d Cav., A.D.C. to Gen. F. D. Grant, and family have arrived and taken quarters 13, General's Row.

Mrs. Isaac W. Littell, having spent ten days visiting at Hartwood, N.Y., returned on Monday, accompanied by Colonel Littell, who joined her on Saturday for the week-end. Miss Julia Littell was guest of Capt. and Mrs. Peter E. Traub at West Point. While there she attended the furlough hop. Mr. Barrett Littell has gone for a two weeks' vacation at Hague, Lake George.

Col. James N. Allison, S.D., and his two sons, Malcolm and Stanton, returned Friday from Pine Camp, where they have been in camp during the August maneuvers.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Alice Eunice Andrews, daughter of Col. and Mrs. George Andrews, to Lieut. Abram Claude, U.S.N., on Sept. 24.

Miss Anna Pawling, of New York, is visiting Chaplain and Mrs. Chas. S. Walkley.

Col. William M. Black, C.E., member of the board for the raising of the Maine, left for Havana, Cuba, Sunday night. Major H. J. Sloum, I.G., has arrived from Pine Camp. Mrs. J. Van R. Hoff, wife of Colonel Hoff, M.C., has returned from a ten days' outing.

Sergeant Robertson, H.C., who has been ill in quarters for two weeks, is convalescent.

### FORT MACKENZIE.

Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., Sept. 3, 1910.

Colonel Davis has gone to Denver to see his young son Tom off to college at Santa Clara, Cal. The Colonel will visit in Denver for a few days before returning to the post. Lieut. W. A. Alfente has gone to Indiana on a four months' leave.

Lieut. E. H. Andres has been made post commissary as well as acting regimental commissary. Captain Hegeman has again taken over the duties of post quartermaster and constructing quartermaster and the chaplain has relieved Lieut. T. C. Lonergan as post exchange officer. Lieut. H. O. Olson is the new police and prison officer and Lieut. Magruder has the mounted detachment in charge as well as being assistant to the quartermaster. Lieut. C. H. Morrow is assistant to the post adjutant. All these changes are incident to the return of troops from maneuvers.

Located in the heart of the country that furnishes the

finest polo ponies in the world, it is no wonder that our officers should become enthusiastic over the subject and possess themselves of very fine animals. After the long absence at camp men and horses are a bit out of condition, but daily practice will soon put them in form again and lively contests are expected.

Mrs. Price, who has been with her daughter, Mrs. Jordan, for several weeks, left Tuesday for her home in Tennessee. Word comes from Rochester that John V. Axton, who was operated upon last week by Dr. Mayo, is very much improved, but that another operation will have to be performed later.

The first informal hop Friday night was made especially attractive by the presence in the post of a very large number of house guests, all of whom attended. Lieut. O. F. Davis, M.R.C., who is at Hot Springs, is steadily getting stronger, but it will not be possible for him to return to this climate, so Mrs. and Miss Davis are preparing to leave, going temporarily to Evansville, Ind.

Lieutenants Olson, Pearce and Purdon are in the Big Horn Mountains on a fishing trip for a few days. Small game is abundant on the reservation and it is just cool enough to make hunting enjoyable.

Twenty-four recruits came yesterday from Fort Logan and these bring the regiment practically up to strength. Under the successful leadership of Mr. Klein the band has resumed its open-air concerts and their popularity is attested by the crowds that motor and drive out from the city to enjoy the music.

Mrs. Gillette and the Misses Gillette were guests of Major and Mrs. Howell for the hop Friday night. Mrs. Redmond, who is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Davis, is acting as organist for the Sunday services. She is an accomplished pianist as well as organist.

### LUDLOW BARRACKS.

Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao, P.I., July 7, 1910.

"Well, we are leaving one of the finest posts in the Philippine Islands. When I return for my next tour of foreign service, I would like nothing better than to be ordered right back to this same post." The remark was made by an Army officer as he stood on the deck of an Army transport that was to carry him from these foreign possessions to his home in the United States at the close of his two years' tour of foreign service. "That same remark," replied a friend with whom he was conversing, "I have heard again and again all over these islands. Everyone seems to be of the opinion that his station was the best and would be glad to return to it again."

There are of course not a few who would take exception to this reply. They come, it may be, from some lonely, isolated post in the bosque, where they were deprived of the ordinary comforts and conveniences of life; or from some post where misfortune frowned upon them, rendering their surroundings gloomy and depressing; or they may have found their duties irksome and their associates uncongenial. As they leave their stations they do not hesitate to express the hope that they may never be obliged to return to them again. But these are rather the exceptions. As a rule the officers and their families are happy and contented at the posts to which they may be assigned.

And this is not necessarily due to that spirit of contentment with which they may have been favored, or to that happy frame of mind which enables one to be easily pleased with his surroundings or to make the most of life where his lot may be cast. The truth of the matter is that the Army posts scattered throughout the Archipelago are generally desirable locations and offer many attractions and advantages which are in themselves conducive to this contentment and happy frame of mind. While each post has its own peculiar undesirable features, they are apt to be so counterbalanced by its advantages as to give rise to the utterance: "It's the best post in the islands. I care for nothing better."

If there is any one post of which this can be said with a greater degree of sincerity than of another, it must be the post of Ludlow Barracks, in the beautiful island of Mindanao. With the ground sloping gently upward to an elevation of some hundred feet above the sea level and with the center of the post scarcely more than half a mile from the water's edge, it commands a most beautiful view of Ilana Bay, with its islands toward the setting sun. Towards the north, the rolling fields arrayed in living green and the hills with their unkempt forests where the fleecy clouds delight to tarry and the light of the setting sun loves to linger, present a picture to which the eye of man ever turns with undiminished interest. On the east and fed by numerous little rills and streamlets trickling down the mountainside or winding their way through grassy fields, flows the beautiful Nitan River, which finds its outlet in the waters of Ilana Bay. The sunsets, for which the tropics are noted, are most gorgeous here. As the lowering sun settles to his rest in a sea of glory, scattering through the heavens colors most beautiful and delicate, there passes before the vision a panorama which the poet's pen fails to describe and the artist's brush is powerless to portray.

The climate is delightful. The heat is scarcely ever intense except at midday and the nights are usually delightfully cool.

The construction work at Ludlow Barracks is excellent. Cement walks lead to all parts of the post and down to the dock. The officers' quarters are commodious and convenient. The floors are excellent, the rooms ceiled, the woodwork, both inside and outside, is painted. The wide porches are practically enclosed with the beautiful green vines of Japanese morning glories. All the quarters are supplied with running water, stationary wash bowls and shower baths. The barracks for the enlisted men, with their modern improvements, compare favorably with, if they do not excel, those of the average post in the United States. The Officers' Club is an attractive building, erected at a cost of approximately \$3,000. A large hospital, with bright, cheery wards, occupies one of the finest sites in the entire post. Further construction work has been planned, but Ludlow Barracks, as it is today, may well be regarded as one of the well-built and most desirable posts in the Philippine Islands.

Since the nineteenth day of last March, when the 23d U.S. Infantry left for the United States, Ludlow Barracks has been the home of Headquarters, Band and six companies of the 21st U.S. Infantry. The remaining six companies of this regiment are at present out in the field or occupying some of the outlying stations in the Lake Lanao district.

There were two typhoid fever epidemics at this post last year, but from the date of our arrival until this present writing there has been absolutely no trouble from that source, and the members of the garrison generally are enjoying health and happiness to a remarkable degree.

The main unpleasant feature in our present garrison life is the one so often experienced by regiments on foreign service, namely, the absence on detached service of some of the organizations and the consequent vacancies occasioned not only in the regimental fold, but also in the home life and social life of the garrison. The hope is entertained that the absent organizations may be relieved from duty at their present stations and may be restored to the regimental fold at an early date.

### SOCIAL LIFE AT LUDLOW BARRACKS.

Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao, P. I., July 14, 1910.

A bright, cheering social atmosphere at an Army post is most desirable. It is especially desirable at an Army post in the Philippine Islands. Far removed from the old friends and associations of former days and separated from all the advantages and opportunities afforded in the United States, the members of the garrison are largely thrown on their own resources and are dependent on one another for their social diversions. A pleasant social atmosphere will, to a very large extent, counterbalance the little privations and trials incident to this foreign service. It is perhaps true that too

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much emphasis is often placed on the social side of life. Where the craving for entertainment becomes the rule of life it is bound to work a positive and permanent injury. Not as an occupation for a shallow nature, not as a means of killing time, not as a resource against an aimless, meaningless life, should the social side of life be emphasized, but rather as a rest from work, as a diversion for the weary mind, as an antidote against the little cares, and worries and annoyances which vex us.

While the 21st Infantry, stationed at Ludlow Barracks, is not a gay regiment socially, nevertheless a commendable interest in social matters prevails. The Regimental Bridge Club, organized by the ladies of the Regiment last year, meets once every week at the homes of the members. A Regimental Bid Euchre Club was organized some four months ago and meets every alternate Friday evening at the Officers' Club. This is a garrison affair, in which the officers as well as the ladies participate, and at which refreshments are served. A garrison hop is given twice a month at the Officers Club. When the Seward, Warren, or any other Government boat arrives at Ludlow Barracks, an invitation is extended to the officers and ladies, who may be on board, to become the guests of the garrison while their boat is in the harbor. Transportation is provided for them and any refreshments that may be served at the club are provided through a general entertainment fund. The ladies of the garrison meet once a week at a sewing circle.

Mrs. G. Vosburgh, wife of the Rev. Dr. Vosburgh, the noted preacher and lecturer from Denver, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. B. Leutz. Soon after her arrival, Mrs. Leutz entertained the officers and ladies of the garrison in her honor. Since then there have been several dinners and teas given in her honor. Capt. Walter C. Sweeney, commanding Company C, 21st Inf., who is stationed with his company at Dalama, in the Lake Lanao district, spent a few days with his family at Ludlow Barracks. Mrs. W. O. Sweeney gave two delightful luncheons recently to which practically all the ladies in the garrison were invited. Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Williams, who have been absent in Manila for some time, have again returned to Ludlow Barracks. Capt. and Mrs. Parker entertained at dinner in their honor on the day of their return. Mrs. H. T. Ferguson, wife of Capt. Henry T. Ferguson, 21st Inf., with her two children, Hugh and Helen, arrived at this post from the United States last week. Lieut. and Mrs. Hartz are spending a few weeks in Zamboanga.

The open-air band concerts under the direction of Chief Musician Antonio de la Mora are greatly appreciated, especially on these beautiful moonlight nights. A band concert is given every Thursday evening in the building designated for the chaplain's work. On these evenings the main room of the building is open to the enlisted men and their friends for games, roller skating and other social diversions.

### FORT HANCOCK.

Fort Hancock, N.J., Sept. 5, 1910.

The troops at Fort Hancock are now in camp by their guns. War is declared and nightly encounters between Army and Navy take place, the Harvey Brown masquerading as four armored cruiser and the Connell as four torpedoboat destroyers.

Four companies from Fort Totten left here Aug. 29, after being in camp and at target practice for two weeks. During that time Colonel Todd was the guest of Colonel White. Colonel Cronkite was also at the post during the practice.

The Ladies' Bridge Club met at Mrs. Rand's Aug. 23, when Mrs. Peeter won the prize, a beautiful Irish crochet lace jabot. Miss Lillian Mason, of St. Albans, Vt., is the guest of her brother and sister, Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Mason. Mrs. Mason entertained the Ladies' Bridge Club on Aug. 30, the prize, two cups and saucers, being won by Mrs. Rand.

Mrs. De Sombre, accompanied by her father, Mr. Thornton, returned Tuesday from Dallas, Tex., where she was called by the death of her mother. On her way to Texas Mrs. De Sombre was in a railroad wreck, but fortunately escaped unhurt. She rendered noble aid to those suffering from terrible injuries.

Mrs. Nicholl and her daughter, Mrs. Thomas, of Nashville, Tenn., are guests of Captain Sevier.

Capt. and Mrs. W. J. Hawkins have gone to their new station, Frankfort Arsenal. Capt. L. B. Moody, who relieved Captain Hawkins, arrived at the Proving Grounds last week. Mrs. Moody and the two children are expected in a few days. Capt. James Prentice arrived from Fort Monroe Sept. 1 and joined his company here.

Major Rand left Saturday for a ten days' leave, which he will spend with his mother in New England. Mrs. Rand is making a week's visit in Newport.

Chaplain and Mrs. Headley and their son Dorrence are visiting in the White Mountains at present. They will return in a week or ten days. Chaplain Headley was recently ordered to the Philippines, but the order was revoked, much to the gratification of the people of Fort Hancock, as he has done most excellent work during his station, and Mrs. Headley would have been much missed from the life here, as she is beloved by all.

### FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Sept. 3, 1910.

Mrs. Benjamin McClellan was matinee hostess Saturday at the St. Paul Orpheum in honor of her little niece, Anna Dyer, of Lexington, Miss. Lieut. Clyde L. Eastman, 28th Inf., left to-day for New York, whence he will sail to join Mrs. Eastman at Carlsbad, Germany. Lieut. and Mrs. Eastman will return to the garrison about Oct. 1. Mrs. Samuel A. Price returned Wednesday from New York, where she spent the past few months. Capt. and Mrs. John M. Campbell entertained Wednesday at dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel A. Price.

Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas H. Lowe, who have occupied the quarters of Capt. and Mrs. O. W. B. Farr since they returned from the East, have taken quarters at the Club. Mrs. J. C. Grady and Miss Grady, of Philadelphia, guests of Lieut. and Mrs. John B. Richardson, left Thursday for their home. Mrs. Lorenzo D. Gasser returned Tuesday from Atlantic City and her former home in Ohio. Mrs. Benjamin McClellan entertained Tuesday evening at five hundred for the Misses Vogdes, of San Diego, Cal., guests of Capt. and Mrs. E. G. Owenshine. Col. Robert K. Evans returned Tuesday from the maneuver camp at Sparta, Wis. Miss Johnson, of Washington state, is the guest of Mrs. Frances F. Longley, Infantry garrison. Major and Mrs. Paul C. H. ton, Med. Corps, entertained Thursday at dinner in honor



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Side View

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of their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas, of Charleston, S.C., and Mrs. Frank Hyman, of Newbern, N.C. Mrs. John Parker and Miss Nadine Parker will leave Wednesday for Booneville, Mo., to spend September as the guest of Captain Parker and Master Burr Parker, at the Kemper Military School, before their departure for Florence, Italy, where Miss Nadine will study music for two years. Mrs. Charles C. Bankhead returned Wednesday from Louisville, Ky. Mrs. Mary E. Mapp, guest of Major and Mrs. Fielder M. M. Beall, returned Tuesday to her home in Atlanta, Ga. Capt. William J. Lutz left Saturday for Lafayette, Ind. Lieut. Hornsby Evans returned Monday from Camp Perry.

Mrs. Dana T. Merrill entertained Sunday at dinner for Mrs. J. C. Grady and Miss Grady, guests of Lieut. and Mrs. John B. Richardson, Infantry garrison. The officers of the garrison gave an informal box Friday evening in the gymnasium. Mrs. Robert K. Evans was hostess Sunday evening for the Supper Club, which has now disbanded for the season. Mrs. Chester A. Shephard returned Wednesday from Ironwood, Mich. Mrs. Otto W. B. Farr returned Wednesday to the garrison, after an extended tour of Montreal, Quebec, Michigan and the Thousand Islands.

Capt. Louis C. Scherer, 4th Cav., has left Fort Bayard, N.M., and has joined Mrs. Scherer and children at their summer home, Brockfield, Ontario. The many friends of Capt. and Mrs. Scherer will be grieved to hear that their young son, Harris, is in the hospital with typhoid fever. Lieut. George H. Paine, 5th Field Art., leaves Sept. 20 for the Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kas.

Four troops, 4th Cav., will act as escort to President Taft upon his arrival in St. Paul Monday. The following officers returned Tuesday from the maneuver camp at Sparta, Wis.: Major Samuel D. Sturgis, G.S.; Major Walter H. Gordon, I.G.; Capt. Douglas Settle, G.S.; Lieut. Col. W. B. Bannister, M.C.; Major T. C. Goodman, Paymr.; Capt. C. W. Castle, Paymr., and Capt. Dana T. Merrill, 28th Inf. Brig. Gen. Walter Howe, accompanied by his aid, Lieut. Vincent M. Elmore, 5th Inf., returned Monday from Sparta, Wis.

## FORT NIAGARA.

Fort Niagara, Youngstown, N.Y., Sept. 3, 1910.

Fort Niagara proves quite an attraction for the summer tourists to Niagara Falls. Numbers each week visit the old fort and other points of historical interest, as well as the Army post.

Major H. A. Webber has had a pleasant visitor this week in his kinsman from Rochester, Mrs. Howard Perry, of Fort Porter, joined her husband, who is here for target shooting, and made a pleasant little trip to Toronto on Monday. Mrs. Goodwyn, Miss Tyler, Miss Mason and Miss Greene also went to Toronto Monday. The fine steamboat service on the usually placid waters of Lake Ontario makes this trip so desirable that there are many shopping expeditions and pleasure parties from the post. Mrs. Styer was hostess and Miss Tyler, of Washington, D.C., the honoree of a delightful porch party Tuesday afternoon, when broad verandas, big green rugs and awnings of flags made a most festive scene. Bridge prizes fell to Miss Mason and Mrs. Wagner.

Mrs. Carriethers gave an enjoyable bridge party Wednesday for her friend, Mrs. Ahrends, from Fort Porter. Prizes were awarded Mrs. Ahrends and Miss Mason. Miss Greene, the sister of Mrs. Elvin Wagner, who is very popular, gave her

friends a treat in her entertainment Thursday. The prize-winners were Mrs. Carriethers, Mrs. Styer and Miss Tyler. Mrs. Burton left a few days since to attend the funeral of her cousin in Detroit. She will remain some days.

Capt. and Mrs. Reeve left several days ago for a visit to the latter's parents at Washington, D.C. Chaplain Wood is untiring in his work among the soldiers of his battalion. A social evening, once a week has been arranged for them at the post library and the Sunday services are attractive and instructive. On last Sabbath the altar was sweet with potted plants and cut flowers. Mrs. Miller, who has a splendid voice, delighted the congregation with her playing and singing. In the evening Corporal Mack, of Company B, sang "Abide with Me" with fine effect.

## WHIPPLE BARRACKS.

Whipple Barracks, Ariz., Aug. 28, 1910.

Capt. E. T. Cole is now post commander; Lieut. A. P. Watts adjutant, commissary, post treasurer, summary court and a few other official positions during the absence of the companies at maneuvers. Other officers on duty at the post include Capt. C. LeR. Cole, Med. Corps; 1st Lieut. V. W. Boller, 2d Inf., and 2d Lieut. G. G. Bartlett, 18th Inf.

The 1st Battalion, 18th Infantry, left Saturday afternoon for maneuvers at Atascadero, Cal., with Major Henry Kirby in command and the following officers: Capt. John K. Miller and Guy G. Palmer, Lieuts. W. E. Gunster, W. E. Hall, J. G. Taylor, R. P. Lemly, J. G. Lockett and M. P. Schillerstrom. Unusually pleasant was the five hundred party, given Monday evening, with Mrs. John K. Miller as hostess, complimentary to Mrs. Edwin T. Cole. Those who enjoyed the evening were Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Guy G. Palmer, Mrs. Henry Kirby, Mrs. W. E. Gunster, Mrs. J. G. Taylor, Mrs. J. W. Erwin, Mrs. G. G. Bartlett and Miss Harriet Jean Oliver. Mrs. Arthur P. Watts and son arrived at Whipple Barracks Friday. Lieut. and Mrs. George B. Rodney and son, George, jr., were guests of Col. and Mrs. T. M. Jones for several days during the week. Lieut. and Mrs. Rodney were en route to Honolulu, H.I., to join the 5th Cavalry. Mrs. John K. Miller has a guest of the Prescott Bridge Club on Tuesday. At the monthly dance of the Yavapai Club on Thursday evening the guests included Capt. Clarence LeR. Cole and Lieut. and Mrs. V. W. Boller.

## THE ARMY.

### STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

We omit the stations of the Army this week. There are no changes since the list appeared in our last issue on pages 24 and 25.

## THE NAVY.

### VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

Corrected up to Sept. 6. Later changes will be found on another page.

#### ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief. Upon the completion of the target practice off the Capes of the Chesapeake, about Sept. 20, the vessels of the Atlantic Fleet, except the Delaware, will proceed to New York city for a stay of ten days to give liberty. The Delaware will proceed direct to Norfolk. Upon the completion of the liberty period the vessels will proceed to their respective "home" navy yards, except the Michigan, which will proceed to Boston, and the North Dakota, which will proceed to Norfolk, for docking preparatory to the trip to Europe, beginning Nov. 1.

#### First Division.

Send mail for vessels of the First Division, to Fort Monroe, Va.  
CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Scherer.) Capt. William R. Rush. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.  
DELAWARE, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Charles A. Gove. Arrived Sept. 1 at Hampton Roads, Va.  
NORTH DAKOTA, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Albert Gleaves. Sailed Sept. 4 from Newport, R.I., for the Southern Drill Grounds.  
MICHIGAN, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Nathaniel R. Usher. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

#### Second Division.

Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, Commander.  
Send mail for vessels of the Second Division to Fort Monroe, Va.  
LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Vreeland.) Capt. Albert G. Winterhalter. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.  
KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles J. Badger. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.  
SOUTH CAROLINA, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Augustus F. Fechteler. On the Southern Drill Grounds off the Capes of the Chesapeake.  
NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

#### Third Division.

Rear Admiral Samuel P. Comly, Commander.  
Send mail for vessels of the Third Division to Fort Monroe, Va.  
GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Comly.) Capt. William L. Rodgers. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.  
NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John T. Newton. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.  
RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas D. Griffin. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.  
VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. James H. Glennon. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

#### Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, Commander.  
Send mail for vessels of the Fourth Division to Fort Monroe, Va.  
MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Murdock.) Comdr. William S. Sims. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.  
VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Walter McLean. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.  
MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. William F. Fullam. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.  
IDAHO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Herbert O. Dunn. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

#### Fifth Division.

Rear Admiral Sidney A. Staunton, Commander.  
TENNESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Staunton.) Capt. Harry S. Knapp. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.  
NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Clifford J. Boush. Arrived Sept. 4 at Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
MONTANA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. John G. Quinby. Arrived Sept. 4 at Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

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### Fleet Auxiliaries.

CELTIC (supply ship). Comdr. Arthur B. Hoff. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.  
OULGOA (supply ship). Comdr. Harry Phelps. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.  
LEBANON (range ship). Chief Btsn. Edward J. Norcott. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.  
PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Josiah S. McKean. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.  
PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Btsn. Karl Rundquist. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.  
PATUXENT (tender). Chief Btsn. Frederick Muller. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.  
SOLACE (hospital ship). Surg. George Pickrell. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.  
YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Orin W. Fowler. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

### PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, Commander-in-Chief.  
First Division.  
Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, Commander.  
Address mail for the vessels of the First Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
The First Division of the Pacific Fleet—California, Colorado, Pennsylvania and Washington—sailed from San Francisco Aug. 14 for Valparaiso, Chile, where the division is due to arrive on Sept. 10 to take part in the Chilean Centennial Celebration. Upon the completion of the celebration the California, Colorado and Pennsylvania will return to San Francisco, where they are due to arrive not later than Oct. 22. The Washington will be detached from the Pacific Fleet at Valparaiso and will proceed to Hampton Roads, via the Strait of Magellan. The Glacier will accompany the division as far as Chimbote.  
CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Harber.) Capt. Henry T. Mayo. Sailed Sept. 4 from Chimbote, Peru, for Valparaiso, Chile.  
COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. William A. Gill. Sailed Sept. 4 from Chimbote, Peru, for Valparaiso, Chile.  
PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles F. Pond. Sailed Sept. 4 from Chimbote, Peru, for Valparaiso, Chile.  
WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Richard M. Hughes. Sailed Sept. 4 from Chimbote, Peru, for Valparaiso, Chile.

### Second Division.

Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, Commander.  
WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Barry.) Capt. John M. Orchard. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James C. Gillmore. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James T. Smith. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

### Fleet Auxiliary.

GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Robert F. Lopez. Sailed Sept. 5 from Chimbote, Peru, for Callao, Peru. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

### ASIATIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral John Hubbard, Commander-in-Chief.  
Address mail for the vessels of the Asiatic Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

### First Division.

NEW YORK, A.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Hubbard.) Comdr. Joseph L. Jayne. Arrived Sept. 6 at Shanghai, China.  
NEW ORLEANS, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Roger Welles. Arrived Sept. 6 at Shanghai, China.  
ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Clarence S. Williams. Arrived Sept. 1 at Yokohama, Japan.

### Second Division.

CALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Joe R. Morrison. At Canton, China.  
HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Reuben O. Bitler. At Shanghai, China.  
SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Nelson H. Goss. At Hankow, China.  
VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Roy O. Smith. At Hankow, China.  
WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. George R. Salisbury. At Hong Kong, China.

### Third Division.

MINDORO, G., 5 secondary battery guns. Lieut. George M. Baum. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.  
PARAGUA, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Matt H. Signor. Cruising in the waters of the Philippine Islands.  
RAINBOW (transport), 17 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Arthur C. Stott, jr. Arrived Sept. 2 at Kobe, Japan.

### In Reserve.

MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. Lieut. William H. Toaz. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

### Tugs.

PISCATAQUA. Btsn. Francis A. Pippo. At Cavite, P.I.  
WOMPATUCK. Btsn. William E. O'Connell. At Cavite, P.I.

### VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

ABARENDA (collier) merchant complement. Whitney I. Eisler, master. En route to Manila, P.I., via the Suez Canal. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
AJAX (collier) merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. At Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
AMPHITRITE. M. Chief Btsn. Patrick Shanahan. At Memphis, Tenn. Address there. The Amphitrite is assigned to duty with the Missouri Naval Militia and is en



## WASTED TO SKELETON

"My little son, when about a year and a half old, began to have sores come out on his face. I had a physician treat him, but the sores grew worse. Then they began to come on his arms, then on other parts of his body, and then one came on his chest, worse than the others. Then I called another physician. Still he grew worse. At the end of about a year and a half of suffering he grew so bad that I had to tie his hands in cloths at night to keep him from scratching the sores and tearing the flesh. He got to be a mere skeleton, and was hardly able to walk.

"My aunt advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. I sent to a drug store and got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of the Ointment and followed directions. At the end of two months the sores were all well. He has never had any sores of any kind since. I can sincerely say that only for Cuticura my child would have died. I used only one cake of Cuticura Soap and about three boxes of Ointment. Mrs. Egbert Sheldon, R. F. D. 1, Litchfield, Conn., Oct. 23, 1909."

route to St. Louis, but has been forced to remain at Memphis on account of low water in the river.

**ARCTICUS** (supply ship) merchant complement. Arthur M. Whitson, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

**BIRMINGHAM** (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. William B. Fletcher. Arrived Sept. 2 at Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**BRUTUS** (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

**BUFFALO** (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. Clarence M. Stone. Sailed Sept. 2 from Guam for Manila, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**CAESAR** (collier) merchant complement. Francis N. Le Cain. Arrived Aug. 31 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

**CHARLESTON**, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. John H. Gibbons. Sailed Aug. 28 from Yokohama, Japan, for the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash., to be placed out of commission. Address there.

**CHESTER** (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. Benton C. Decker. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

**CHEYENNE**, M., Chief Bsn. Frederick R. Hazard. In commission in reserve. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there. The Cheyenne is assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of the state of Washington. The Cheyenne left the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash., on Sept. 3 for a short cruise in Puget Sound.

**CHICAGO**, P.C., 18 guns. Chief Gun. Frank C. Messenger. At Boston, Mass. Address there. The Chicago is in commission in reserve, and is assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.

**CHATTANOOGA**, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John D. McDonald. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash., to be placed out of commission. Address there.

**CLEVELAND**, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Hugh Rodman. Placed out of commission Aug. 31 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

**CHOCTAW** (tug). At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

**DAVIS** (torpedoboot). Ensign Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

**DES MOINES**, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John F. Luby. Cruising on the coast of Liberia. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**DOLPHIN** (despatch boat), 2 guns. Lieut. Comdr. George W. Laws. At Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**DUBUQUE**, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Harold K. Hines. Arrived Aug. 29 at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**EAGLE** (surveying ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Ensign Richard P. Bernard. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Eagle will leave Portsmouth about Oct. 1 to resume survey work on the coast of Haiti.

**FARRAGUT** (torpedoboot). Ensign Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

**HANNIBAL** (collier) merchant complement. Edward V. W. Keene, master. At Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**HECTOR** (collier) merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

**HIST** (surveying ship). Comdr. Armistead Rust. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Hist will leave Portsmouth about Oct. 1 to resume survey work on the south coast of Cuba.

**INDIANA**, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Martin E. Trench. At Annapolis, Md. The Indiana has been ordered to the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., to be placed in reserve. Address there.

**IOWA**, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Capt. George R. Clark. Arrived Sept. 5 at Tompkinsville, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**JUSTIN** (collier) merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. At San Pedro, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**LEONIDAS** (collier). Frederick E. Horton, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

**MARIETTA**, G., 6 guns. Comdr. George F. Cooper. Arrived Sept. 4 at Bluefields, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**MARS** (collier) merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

**MASSACHUSETTS**, 1st C.B.S., 12 guns. Comdr. Carlo B. Brittain. Placed in reserve Sept. 1 at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

**MAYFLOWER** (despatch boat), 6 secondary battery guns. Comdr. George W. Logan. At Beverly, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**MISSOURI**, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. William S. Benson. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

**MONTGOMERY** (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Volney O. Chase. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

**NANSHAN** (collier) merchant complement. William D. Frideaux, master. Sailed Sept. 5 from Kobe, Japan, for Shanghai, China. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**NEW JERSEY**, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. De Witt Coffman. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

**OCTOPUS** (submarine). Lieut. Simeon B. Smith. At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

**OLYMPIA**, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Scales. Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

**OSCEOLA** (tug). Chief Bsn. George B. Hendry. At the naval station, Key West, Fla.

**OZARK**, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Hugh Sinclair. At Washington, D.C. Address there. The Ozark is in commission in reserve, and is assigned to duty with the District of Columbia Naval Militia.

**PADUCAH**, G., 6 guns. Comdr. William W. Gilmer. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

**PEORIA**, Bsn. William Derrington. At San Juan, P.R. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**PETREL** (gunboat). Lieut. Comdr. Montgomery M. Taylor. Arrived Sept. 4 at Bombay, India. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The Petrel is en route to the East coast of the United States in company with the Wheeling. See under Wheeling for mail address and itinerary.

**POMPEY** (collier). James D. Smith, master. At Cavite,

P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**POTOMAC** (tug). Chief Bsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Cape of the Chesapeake, with the Third Division of the Atlantic Fleet.

**PRAIRIE** (transport), 10 guns. Comdr. Edward T. Witherspoon. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

**PRINCETON**, G., 10 guns. Comdr. Charles H. Hayes. At San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**PROMETHEUS** (collier) merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. Arrived Sept. 20 at Tiburon, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**SALEM** (scout cruiser). Comdr. George R. Evans. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

**SALMON** (submarine). Ordered placed in commission at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. Lieut. David A. Weaver ordered to command.

**SATURN** (collier) merchant complement. J. B. Smith, master. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**SCORPION**, G., Lieut. Comdr. Walter S. Crosley. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**SYLPH** (special service), 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Charles R. Train. At Beverly, Mass. Address there.

**TACOMA**, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Davis. Cruising on the coast of Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**TALLAHASSEE**, M., 6 guns. Chief Bsn. Gustav Sabelstrom. In commission in reserve at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

**TECUMSEH** (tug). Bsn. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

**TONOPAH**, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Frank L. Hoagland. At Hoboken, N.J. Address there. The Tonopah is in commission in reserve and is assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of New Jersey.

**TRITON** (tug). Chief Bsn. August Ohmsen. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

**UNCAS** (tug). Chief Bsn. Peter Emery. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

**VESTAL** (collier) merchant complement. Jeremiah Merithew, master. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

**VESUVIUS** (torpedo experimental ship). At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

**VIOKSBURG**, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Alexander S. Halstead. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**VULCAN** (collier) merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

**WHEELING** (gunboat). Comdr. Edward W. Eberle. Arrived Sept. 4 at Bombay, India. The Wheeling is proceeding in company with the Petrel to the East coast of the United States, via the Suez Canal. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The following is the tentative itinerary of the Wheeling and Petrel on the voyage to the Atlantic coast. Arrive Bombay Sept. 5, leave Sept. 10; arrive Karachi Sept. 13, leave Sept. 16; arrive Alden Sept. 24, leave Sept. 27; arrive Suez Oct. 4, leave Oct. 5; arrive Port Said Oct. 7, leave Oct. 9; arrive Naples Oct. 15, leave Oct. 23; arrive Gibraltar Oct. 28, leave Nov. 2; arrive Funchal Nov. 5, leave Nov. 8; arrive Bermuda Nov. 20, leave Nov. 24; arrive Portsmouth, N.H., Nov. 28.

**WISCONSIN**, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Ben W. Hodges. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

**WOLVERINE**, C., 10 secondary battery guns. Comdr. William D. McDougall. Arrived Sept. 3 at Detroit, Mich. Send mail to Erie, Pa.

**YORKTOWN**, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Victor Blue. At San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

### ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. George W. Williams, Commander.

**DIXIE** (tender to Atlantic Torpedo Fleet), 12 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Paul Foley. At Lynnhaven Bay. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

### Seventh Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Comdr. George O. Day, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

**SMITH** (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. George C. Day. Arrived Sept. 3 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

**FLUSSER** (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. James P. Morton. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

**LAMSON** (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John McLuby. Arrived Sept. 3 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

**PRESTON** (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. David F. Boyd. Arrived Sept. 2 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

**REID** (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John S. Doddridge. Arrived Sept. 3 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

### First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Frederick V. McNair, Commander.

Send mail for the boats of this division to the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

**CUTTLEFISH** (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Frederick V. McNair. Arrived Sept. 1 at Annapolis, Md.

**TARANTULA** (submarine). Ensign Theodore G. Ellyson. Arrived Sept. 1 at Annapolis, Md.

**VIPER** (submarine). Ensign Lee P. Warren. Sailed Sept. 3 from Norfolk, Va., for Annapolis, Md.

### Third Submarine Division.

Lieut. Donald C. Bingham, Commander.

Send mail for the boats of this division to the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

**GRAYLING** (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Donald C. Bingham. Arrived Aug. 30 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

**BONTA** (submarine). Ensign Sloan Danenhower. Arrived Aug. 30 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

**NARWHAL** (submarine). Ensign Alfred H. Miles. Arrived Aug. 30 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

**SNAPPER** (submarine). Lieut. Chester W. Nimitz. Arrived Aug. 30 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

**STINGRAY** (submarine). Ensign Clarence N. Hinkamp. Arrived Aug. 30 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

**TARPON** (submarine). Lieut. Prentice P. Bassett. Arrived Aug. 30 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

**CASTINE** (tender), 9 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Ralph A. Koch. Arrived Aug. 31 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

**SEVERN** (tender). Arrived Aug. 31 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

### PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. Louis C. Richardson, Commander.

Address mail for vessels of Pacific Torpedo Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**IRIS** (tender to Pacific Torpedo Fleet). Lieut. Hayne Ellis. At San Diego, Cal.

### First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. John G. Church, Commander.

**WHIPPLE** (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. John G. Church. Arrived Sept. 4 at San Francisco, Cal.

**HOPKINS** (destroyer). Lieut. Harold G. Bowen. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

**HULL** (destroyer). Ensign Harold Jones. Arrived Sept. 4 at San Francisco, Cal.

**TRUXTUN** (destroyer). Ensign Randolph P. Seudder. Arrived Sept. 4 at San Francisco, Cal.

### Second Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Frank McCommon, Commander.

**PAUL JONES** (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Frank McCommon. Arrived Sept. 4 at San Francisco, Cal.

**PERRY** (destroyer). Lieut. Earl R. Shipp. Arrived Sept. 4 at San Francisco, Cal.

**PREBLE** (destroyer). Lieut. Ross S. Culp. Arrived Sept. 4 at San Francisco, Cal.

**STEWART** (destroyer). Lieut. William T. Lightle. Arrived Sept. 4 at San Francisco, Cal.

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### Third Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Ernest A. Swanson, Commander.

**LAWRENCE** (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Ernest A. Swanson. Arrived Sept. 4 at San Francisco, Cal.

**ROWAN** (torpedoboot). Lieut. Sylvester H. Lawton, Jr. Arrived Sept. 4 at San Francisco, Cal.

**GOLDSBOROUGH** (torpedoboot). Ensign Leo F. Welch. Arrived Sept. 4 at San Francisco, Cal.

### First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden, Commander.

**GRAMPUS** (submarine). Ensign James P. Olding. At San Pedro, Cal.

**PIKE** (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At San Pedro, Cal.

**FORTUNE** (tender). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At San Pedro, Cal.

### ASIATIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick, Commander.

Address mail for the boats of the Asiatic Torpedo Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

### First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Edmund S. Root, Commander.

**DALE** (destroyer). Ensign Frank J. Fletcher. Arrived Sept. 2 at Kobe, Japan.

**BAINBRIDGE** (destroyer). Lieut. Edmund S. Root. Arrived Sept. 2 at Kobe, Japan.

**BARRY** (destroyer). Lieut. Lloyd W. Townsend. Arrived Sept. 2 at Kobe, Japan.

**CHAUNCEY** (destroyer). Lieut. Laurence N. McNair. Arrived Sept. 2 at Kobe, Japan.

**DECATUR** (destroyer). Ensign Carroll S. Graves. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

### First Submarine Division.

Ensign Henry M. Jensen, Commander.

**ADDER** (submarine). Ensign James B. Howell. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

**MOCCASIN** (submarine). Ensign Ernest D. McWhorter. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

**PORPOISE** (submarine). Ensign James C. Van de Carr. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

**SHARK** (submarine). Ensign Henry M. Jensen. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

**MOHICAN** (tender). Lieut. Arthur W. Sears. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

### RESERVE TORPEDO DIVISIONS, CHARLESTON.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.

Send mail to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

**Destroyer:** Worden. **Torpedoboots:** Barney, Biddle, Blakely, Craven, Cushing, Dahlgren, Ericsson, Foote, Mackenzie, Porter, Shubrick, Stockton, Thornton, Tingey, Wilkes and De Long. **Submarine:** Plunger. The old cruiser Atlanta is used as a barracks for the men of the division.

### First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Charles A. Blakely, Commander.

This is a temporary division formed from the torpedoboots in reserve at Charleston. The division will make a practice cruise to Chesapeake and Narragansett Bays and return to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**MACDONOUGH** (destroyer). Lieut. Charles A. Blakely. Arrived Sept. 1 at Boston, Mass.

**BAILEY** (torpedoboot). Ensign Rufus W. Mathewson. Arrived Sept. 1 at Boston, Mass.

**STRINGHAM** (torpedoboot). Ensign Burton A. Strait. Arrived Sept. 1 at Boston, Mass.

### Fish Commission Steamers.

**ALBATROSS**. Comdr. Charles M. McCormick. On a cruise to Alaska. Send mail in care of the Bureau of Fisheries, Washington, D.C.

**FISH HAWK**. Chief Bsn. William Martin. At Wood's Hole, Mass. Address there.

### STATE TRAINING SHIPS.

**ADAMS** (Pennsylvania nautical schoolship). At Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail to 16 North Delaware avenue.

**RANGER** (Massachusetts nautical schoolship). Comdr. William F. Low, retired. At Boston, Mass. Send mail to the State House, Boston, Mass.

**NEWPORT** (New York nautical schoolship). Lieut. Comdr. Lay H. Everhart, retired. The Newport is on her summer cruise. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.



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## RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

**ALLIANCE** (station and storeship). Lieut. Comdr. Charles A. Brand. At the naval station, Culebra, Virgin Islands. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**ANNAPOLIS** (station ship). Capt. John F. Parker, retired. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal. Comdr. William H. Crose ordered to command.

**CONSTELLATION** (stationary training ship). Comdr. Patrick W. Hourigan. At the training station, Newport, R.I. Address there. The Boxer, Reina Mercedes and Cumberland are auxiliaries to the Constellation.

**FRANKLIN** (receiving ship). Capt. Alfred Reynolds. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.

**HANCOCK** (receiving ship). Capt. Walter C. Cowles. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

**HARTFORD** (station ship). Comdr. Archibald H. Scales. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

**INDEPENDENCE** (receiving ship). Commodore Edmund B. Underwood, retired. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Manila is an auxiliary to the Independence.

**LANCASTER** (receiving ship). Comdr. John L. Purcell. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

**NEWARK** (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Walter Ball. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**PENSACOLA** (receiving ship). Comdr. Guy W. Brown. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The Intrepid is an auxiliary to the Pensacola.

**PHILADELPHIA** (receiving ship). Comdr. Levi O. Bertollette. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there. The Nipale is an auxiliary to the Philadelphia.

**SOUTHERY** (receiving and prison ship). Chief Bten. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southery.

**SUPPLY** (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Eugene L. Bisset. At the naval station, Guam. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**TEXAS** (receiving ship). Lieut. William H. Allen. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there. Comdr. Albert L. Key ordered to command.

**WABASH** (receiving ship). Capt. James M. Helm. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

## Key to Abbreviations.

1st C.B.S. (first-class battleship); A.C. (armored cruiser); P.C. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitor); C.C. (converted cruiser).

## TROOPS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The following are stations of troops in the Philippines, as shown by the official roster, dated July 20, 1910:  
Hospital Corps—Co. D, Fort William McKinley, Rizal.  
Engineer Corps—Co. E, Camp Ward Cheney, Cavite; Co. H, Fort Mills, Corregidor Island.  
Signal Corps—Co. F, Cuartel de Infanteria, Manila; Co. L, Fort William McKinley, Rizal.

**Cavalry.**  
2d Cav.—Hdqs., Band, I. K. L. M. Camp Overton, Mindanao; A. B. C. D. Augur Barracks, Jolo; E. F. G. H. Torrey Barracks, Mindanao.

12th Cav.—Entire regiment Fort William McKinley, Rizal.  
13th Cav.—Entire regiment Camp McGrath, Batangas.  
14th Cav.—Entire regiment Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga.

**Artillery.**  
1st Field Art.—(Light) Batteries A and B, Fort William McKinley, Rizal.  
2d Field Art.—(Mountain) Hdqs. and Band, Batteries C, E and F, Camp Gregg, Pangasinan.  
5th Field Art.—(Light) Battery C, Fort William McKinley, Rizal.  
Coast Artillery Corps—Cos. 13, 54, 51, 55, Fort Mills, Corregidor Island; Cos. 50, 146, Fort Wint, Grande Island, Subic Bay.

**Infantry.**  
3d Inf.—Hdqs., Band and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, Augur Barracks, Jolo; I, K, L, M, Pettit Barracks, Mindanao.

6th Inf.—Hdqs., and Cos. A, B, F, G, H, at Camp Keithley, Mindanao; C and D, Camp Malaig, Mindanao; E, Momungan, Mindanao; I and M, Camp Dalama, Mindanao; K and L, Camp Tapanan, Mindanao.

7th Inf.—Hdqs., Band and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, Fort William McKinley, Rizal; A, B, C, D, Camp Eldredge, Laguna.

9th Inf.—Hdqs., Band, and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, Warwick Barracks, Cebu; G, H, Iloilo, Panay; I, K, L, M, Camp Downes, Leyte.

12th Inf.—Hdqs., Band, Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L, M, Fort William McKinley, Rizal; K, Camp John Hay, Benguet.

19th Inf.—Entire regiment, Camp Jossman, Guimaras.  
20th Inf.—Hdqs., Band, and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L, M, Cuartel de Espana, Manila.

21st Inf.—Hdqs., E, G, H, K, L and M, at Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao; A, Pantar, Mindanao; B, C, and D, Camp Keithley, Mindanao; F, Davao, Mindanao.

## COMMENDATION FROM AN ADVERTISER.

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is fortunate in receiving frequent commendation from both subscribers and advertisers. The direct value of this frankly spoken approval, both by letter and by word, is in the encouragement and stimulus it gives the publishers in endeavoring to maintain and still further increase what we modestly regard as the already high state of efficiency of the JOURNAL in its special field. In this spirit we appreciate a recent letter, unsolicited by us, from Dr. I. W. Lyon, D.D.S., manufacturer of Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder, and a world-wide advertiser, in which he says:

"There is not a newspaper on our list that has given us better results than the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL." Dr. Lyon's letter, which is under date of Sept. 3, 1910, is of added interest to us, because we learn that during the past year outdoor and other advertising was tried in comparison with the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL to reach the Services, the results being strikingly in favor of the JOURNAL. Dr. Lyon further says:

"As one of the oldest advertisers in the United States I feel that a word of commendation is due your publication. For almost half a century I have made a specialty of the preparation of Dr. Lyons Perfect Tooth Powder, with the result that to-day it is used by people of refinement in every part of the world where the use of a toothbrush is known. In the spring of 1866 I began a careful study of the methods of other successful advertisers, using magazines, circulars, street car cards and booklets; but finally decided that continuous newspaper advertising was the most profitable form of publicity."

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"The kind that won't smart or dry on the face"

You shave for the sake of appearance. You should use Williams' Shaving Stick for the sake of comfort, while shaving and afterward.



Williams' Quick and Easy Shaving Powder affords the same rich, creamy lather that distinguishes Williams' Shaving Stick.

Sample of either Williams' Shaving Stick or Williams' Shaving Powder mailed on receipt of four cents in stamps. Address

The J. B. Williams Co., Dept. A, Glastonbury, Conn.

## PUNISHMENT 100 YEARS AGO.

William Clifford, a private in the 7th Royal Veteran Battalion, was lately sentenced to receive 1,000 lashes for repeatedly striking and kicking his superior officer. On Thursday he underwent part of the sentence by receiving 750 lashes at Canterbury, in the presence of the whole garrison.—London Times, Aug. 12, 1810.

When the Dupont expedition, which captured Port Royal, S.C., in 1861, sailed under sealed orders there was great curiosity to know where it had gone. One of a committee visiting President Lincoln at his official residence implored him to disclose the destination. "Will you keep it entirely secret?" asked the President. "Oh, yes, upon my honor." "Well," said the President, "I'll tell you." Assuming an air of great mystery and drawing the man close to him he kept him a moment awaiting the revelation with an open mouth and in great anxiety, and then said, in a loud whisper, which was heard all over the room, "The expedition has gone to—sea!"

Our traveled Army will no doubt be able to decide how much value there is in the suggestion that rooms may be cooled by adopting the Oriental method of hanging over the window a blanket kept constantly wet with a garden hose or otherwise. If the bottom of the blanket is allowed to hang in a bucket of water the blanket will be kept wet by capillary attraction.

The C. P. Goerz American Optical Company report a very satisfactory and encouraging sale of their high grade anastigmats and cameras. The volume of business this summer far exceeds that of the same period in the past few years, and a correspondingly heavy increase is expected during the fall and winter.

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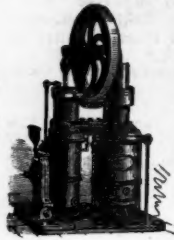
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## NOVELTY CATALOGUE

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**PROPOSALS** will be received at the Bureau  
of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Depart-  
ment, Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m.,  
September 13, 1910, and publicly opened im-  
mediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy  
yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., etc., a quantity of naval  
supplies, as follows: Sch. 2839: Flour.—Sch.  
2843: Grab buckets, dumping cars, steel  
cable.—Sch. 2844: Plate-bending rolls.—Sch.  
2846: Rubber ponchos.—Sch. 2847: Sheet  
zinc, ingot tin, steel, lead pipe.—Sch. 2848:  
Beef tallow, paints.—Sch. 2849: Hardware  
and tools.—Sch. 2850: Shipping cases, coal  
baskets, asbestos fire felt.—Sch. 2851: Sheet  
brass, brass pipe, condenser tubes.—Sch. 2852:  
Bunker lamps, brass pipe fittings.—Sch. 2853:  
Safety matches, coffee boilers, oven pans,  
enameled pans, cooking utensils.—Sch. 2861:  
White pine.—Sch. 2863: Typewriter ribbons,  
typewriter paper, stationery. Applications for  
proposals should designate the schedules de-  
sired by number. Blank proposals will be fur-  
nished upon application to the navy pay office,  
New York, N.Y., or to the Bureau, T. J.  
COWIE, Paymaster-General, U.S.N. 8-29-10.

**SALE** of old material at the Navy Yard,  
New York, N.Y.—There will be sold at  
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to the Navy, condemned as unfit for use there-  
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Schedules containing form of proposals and  
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—Sch. 2870: Borax, white zinc, lubricating  
grease, petroleum.—Sch. 2872: Brass deck  
ladders, hardware and tools.—Sch. 2873: Bar  
iron, steel or iron pipe.—Sch. 2874: Pneum-  
atic tools.—Sch. 2877: Chain blocks, wire  
brushes, folding scales, thermometers.—Sch.  
2878: Steam hose, magnesia pipe covering, cot-  
ton waste, fire bricks.—Sch. 2879: Mattress  
covers.—Sch. 2880: Typewriter ribbons, sta-  
tionery.—Sch. 2881: Thermos bottles, enameled  
bowls and ladles, molasses jugs. Applica-  
tions for proposals should designate the  
schedules desired by number. Blank proposals  
will be furnished upon application to the  
navy pay office, New York, N.Y., or to the  
Bureau, T. J. COWIE, Paymaster-General,  
U.S.N. 9-6-10.